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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1876. NO. 96.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### Report of the Silver Commission

### Not to be Ready for Some Weeks

### Fears that No Action Will be Reached on the House Bill.

### Meeting of Senate Branch of Joint Committee.

### Senator Morton Hopeful of a Settlement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29, 1876.

REPORT OF THE SILVER COMMISSION.

It is ascertained that the report of the Silver Commission will not be ready for some weeks. This occasions some appreheusion amongst the friends of the bill passed by the House, as the disposition in the Senate, though favorable, is to await the report of the commission, in order to have the benefit of their recommendations before taking action. It is feared now that this will throw the subject so late in the session that political questions will prevent its consideration at all.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE COMMITTEE.

The Senate committee on counting the electoral vote had another long meeting to-day. The subjects under consideration were in continuation of those entertained at the meeting of several days ago, which were simply preliminary to the meeting of the joint committee after the holidays. It is the desire of the members of the Senate committee, when they meet that of the House, to have some definite proposition to lay before them as a basis of an adjustment of the existing differences. For this purpose, as already intimated in these dispatches, several plans have been submitted, and it is hoped that from them some satisfactory proposition may be deduced. In this connection the precedents bearing upon the count of the electoral votes and the usages in the premises are being carefully collected, that the plan determined upon by the Senate committee may not be in conflict.

SENATOR MORTON'S OPIN ON.

Senator Morton is much annoyed at a statement printed in a New York evening paper, purporting to give his opinions on the prospects of a satisfactory settlement of the differences between the two Houses of Congress on counting the electoral vote. He says that he entertains no such views, as he hopes that some agreement will be reached, and that he has no disposition to embarrass the action of the House committee nor to impugn the motives of its members. He adds that the statement, if true, would place him in a very unpleasant attitude toward the House members of the committee—in fact, would practically unfit him for the responsible duties imposed upon him. He, for one, will not abandon the task until the last hope of a solution of the disagreement has vanished. He adds that he was wofully astonished when he saw such preposterous statements accorded to him.

An Old Project Revived.

In the investigation of the earlier records a bill which originated in the Senate February 14, 1800, but which never became a law, has been discovered. It emanated from a special committee, and provided for a grand committee of six members from each House, of which the Chief Justice of the United States was to be chairman. The bill was never given at length in the proceedings of Congress, but was found in full in the *Aurora* newspaper of Philadelphia. The committee was required to sit with closed doors, to examine all votes given by the electors in the several States for President and Vice President, and all petitions and memorials relating to them, and to have power finally to decide respecting them, and to declare what votes of the different States should be rejected and what admitted; in short, to use the language of Mr. Pinkey, who opposed the bill, "a committee sitting with closed doors shall possess complete, uncontrollable and irrevocable power to decree without appeal from their decision who has been returned and who has been proclaimed President of the United States." The proposition has been under discussion, but meets with as little favor now as it did three-quarters of a century ago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29, 1876.

EVIDENCE TAKEN IN THE OREGON CASE.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections commenced taking testimony in regard to the Oregon case this morning. Hon. Stephen Chadwick, Secretary of State of Oregon, in reply to questions put by Senator Morton, Chairman of the committee, testified that the first intimation he had of Watts being postmaster was after the election last November. Witness canvassed the vote of the State on the 3d day and in the manner prescribed by law, and nothing was said that day about Mr. Watts being ineligible for the office of Presidential elector. What occurred, he did not prepare the lists of electors voted for with the vote of each attached and under the seal of the State. The Governor prepared the lists, after looking up the law on the subject, as he and witness, in conversation, agreed to comply with the acts of Congress and statutes of Oregon as nearly as possible in this matter.

In reply to Senator Mitchell, witness said there were no arms, or armed men in the capital on the day the electoral college met, to my knowledge. In reply to Senator Kernan he said Cronin received the highest number of votes for elector on the Democratic ticket, which was 14,167. Watts received 15,260 votes. The official canvass was made by me on the 4th of December, and the electoral college met on the 6th inst. The law of Oregon requires me to canvass the vote in the presence of the Governor and other State officers. On the day following the canvass, the point as to whether the Governor had a right to appoint Cronin in place of Watts, as elector, was raised, as Watts was said to be ineligible. There was a hearing on this subject before the Governor, and a protest was read from Odell against Cronin's appointment. On the 5th inst. a Mr. Hodgkins came to me and I gave him the certified lists of the electors voted for with the vote of each attached. On the day that the electoral college met, I went at twelve o'clock to the room of their meeting and handed the certificates to Cronin, who came to the door when I knocked. I think that all the Republican and Democratic electors were in the room at the time.

Mr. W. H. Odell, of Eugene City, Oregon, was next called, and testified that on the day of the meeting of the electoral college he went with Messrs. Cartwright and Watts to the Secretary of State to procure certificates of election. Witness was referred to the Governor, who stated that at twelve o'clock the certificates would be given to the electors in the room where they held their meeting. At the time specified Mr. Chadwick, Secretary of State, handed an envelope through the door to Cronin, who stood nearest at the time, Cronin took a paper from the envelope and read that part of it which certified that Cartwright, Odell and Cronin were eligible and had been elected Presidential electors. Cartwright went towards Cronin, when Cronin returned the paper to the envelope and put it in his coat pocket, and upon being requested by witness and Cartwright to read the paper through, he refused. He also declined to give up the certificate or any of the electors. When the college was organized, witness was chairman and Cartwright secretary. As Chairman of the college, witness asked Cronin to produce the certificates of the electors for the guidance of the college; he declined to do so. Mr. Watts then tendered his resignation as an elector, and it was accepted. Mr. Cronin then said: "You refuse to recognize me?" Witness replied: "No, but we want the certificates; you must and you that we will not act with you, we wrangled; never go from here and say part of the act with you." Cronin left the ting and was where the college was sitceeded to the college then proceeded to the vote, Watts being elected by the vote, Watts electoral college the vacancy in the tion. Witness heard his own resignarest any one on the g no purpose to arrange trust. Saw no use the electoral colsince heard that there was men, but have room near where the controversy in the At this point the committee until tomorrow, when the hearing will be resumed. Odell will be continued. Chanadon also notified to be present, as the ttee may wish to recall him for further examination. The committee sitting in the absence of Senator Kernan, ordered a subpœna be issued for E. A. Cronin. It was served on him this afternoon in this city.

THE ELECTORAL MUDDLE.

The Senate branch of the joint committee on counting the electoral votes had long sessions again this morning and afternoon. All the sessions thus far have been devoted to the preliminary work of examining and discussing historical records bearing on the general subject, and no proposition has yet been formally presented to the committee by any of its members. One of them says the indications are that no conclusion on any point can possibly be reached by the Senate branch of the committee for several days to come, and that matters now before them will last, and that matters now before them in such an uncertain condition as to preclude any reasonable conjecture as to the result of their deliberations.

MORE OF THE OREGON VOTES.

The Republican electoral votes of Oregon were yesterday delivered to Senator Ferry by General Odell, in the presence of Senator Mitchell. No receipt was given. Both sets of Oregon electoral returns have also been received by mail.

NEW YEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The usual New Year's reception will be held at the Executive Mansion.

THE STUBBORN BARNES.

Speaker Randall has received a dispatch from New Orleans saying that Barnes had started for Washington, where he would arrive on Saturday. Should there be no quorum of the House to-morrow, Barnes will go over till Wednesday. He will remain in custody, but not in confinement, and will be made comfortable.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM ORTON.

Speaker Randall has received the following letter:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., NEW YORK, December 27, 1876.

*To Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have had the honor to receive your communication under date of December 26th inst., replying to mine of the 25th, and inclosing a copy of the resolutions adopted by the House on the 20th inst., which I had not previously seen complete. It seems to me that I ought, in justice to myself, to place in your hands a copy of a communication which I sent to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House while I was at Washington on the 18th inst., and also a copy of certain resolutions adopted by the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at a meeting held on Friday, 22d inst. Please find copies of both the above inclosed herewith. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ORTON.

The letter to Chairman Knott and the resolutions referred to have already been published.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending December 26, 1876, and each patent will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C. Charge for obtaining a patent $20. Copies of patent laws sent free on application.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Samuel M. Felton, Pittsburgh—Draw-couplings for boats, &c.

J. S. Milliken, Pittsburgh—Draw bars for railway cars.

H. Schreiner, Philadelphia—Car starter.

J. R. Shirley, Philadelphia—Extension table.

J. H. Swett, Pittsburgh—Traction engines.

J. S. Robinson, North End—Reed-organ stop actions.

J. P. Onderdonk, Philadelphia—Umbrellas.

J. D. Rosenberger, Philadelphia—Horse creepers.

Henry Weston, Philadelphia—Dental cavity caps.

Q. Q. Birkey, Philadelphia—Gas stoves.

W. C. Allison, Philadelphia—Car roofs.

H. C. Buhoup, Pittsburgh—Cotton sweeps.

J. Hyde, Pittsburgh—Spark arresters.

H. F. Bachman, Philadelphia—Machines for ruling blanks.

W. H. Savory, Philadelphia—Sad irons.

S. M. Smith, York—Tubing water cut-offs.

D. G. Smith, Carbondale—Bottle cork fasteners.

A. R. Sprott, Picture Rocks—Egg carriers.

A. B. Stevens, Philadelphia—Chair.

A. Towski, Philadelphia—Sofa bedstead.

C. Weiler, Landenberg—Caps for spinning spindles.

*Reissues*—G. T. Lewis, Philadelphia—Processes of desulphurizing, &c., lead ores.

*Designs*—A. Heald, Philadelphia—Carpet fabrics.

*Trade Marks*—J. K. Davison, Philadelphia—Metal badges.

OHIO.

W. H. & W. J. Clark, Salem—Oil cans.

H. A. Crosley, Cleveland—Stay fasteners.

G. Elbrey, Cincinnati—Roofing tiles.

C. M. Ryder, Cleveland—Testing carbonization of metals.

D. P. Bliss, Sparta—Reciprocating churns.

W. P. Powell, Leesburg—Fly-traps.

W. F. Hopkins, Cincinnati—Lamp wicks.

F. W. Sammers, Cincinnati—Sofa bedsteads.

Morris & Samuel, La Rue—Frame buildings.

H. Belmer, Cincinnati—Fly traps.

I. S. Fallis, Dayton—Horse detachers.

R. J. King, Dayton—Fourth plates.

Smith & Messinger, Toledo—Spraying tobacco by steam.

G. Steibley, Cincinnati—Boots and shoes.

G. W. Wilson, Batavia—Draft attachments for vehicles.

*Reissues*—Simpson & Pope, Cleveland—Tackle blocks.

*Trade Marks*—Schundlapp & Co., Cincinnati Whips.

Schultz & Co., Zanesville—Soap.

### POMEROY, O.

### Captain Tim Russell Strikes Oil—A Pretty Good Well and Only 104 Feet Deep.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., December 29, 1876.

Captain Tim Russell, in boring for oil on the farm of James Martin, one mile north of the court house in this city, struck it last Saturday at 104 feet. Since then Mr. Russell has filled thirty-six barrels with the oil, having to collect them from the stores in the city. In the meantime, on Wednesday night, it flowed over, overflowing the tank and pit and run fifty yards down the ravine from the well. The pressure of gas has several times thrown the oil on the top of the derrick. The well flows, and is being pumped by hand at short intervals. It is temporarily tubed with two-inch gas pipe, without logging, gas and oil escaping around the outside. To-day from eight A. M. to three P. M. the well supplied oil to fifty nine barrels, and is pronounced by experts to be good.

### ST. LOUIS.

### A Wrong Righted—The Scheme and Charter Declared to Have Been Adopted at the August Election—Nearly all the City and County Officers to be Ousted and New Elections Held.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—The question as to whether the proposition, called "the scheme and charter," was carried at the election last August, has been finally settled. The commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court to recount the vote made an elaborate report to the court, and Judge Gottschalk yesterday ordered the Mayor of the city and presiding Justice of the County Court to take the report as a basis and to declare officially as to whether, in their judgment, the scheme and charter were adopted or rejected at the August election. This morning these gentlemen reported to the court that the proposition was carried, and the returns were immediately certified up to the Secretary of State. This reverses the previous action, and will result in complications which, it is believed, can only be remedied by legislative action. Nearly all the present city officers will be practically ousted when the new charter is put into effect, and there will have to be a new election for both city and county officials.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Indications for To-Day.*—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley colder and clear and fair weather, with westerly to northerly winds and rising barometer.

The engine drivers on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada struck last evening. Their, together with the severe snow storm now in progress, has brought passenger and freight tariffic to a standstill.

In the Cleveland billiard tournament on Thursday evening, Heiser beat Carter in thirty-seven innings. Score—Carter, 289; Heiser, 275—Carter being required to make 300. Heiser 275, Gallagher beat Thatcher in thirty-six innings. Score—Gallagher, 350; Thatcher, 143.

James C. Fargo, General Superintendent of the American Express Company, denies the report that that company lost a large amount of money by the burning of their safe on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. He says the total loss will not exceed $20,000.

The Democrats of Columbus, O., have appointed special committees to prepare accommodations for the legions of gorethirsty Bourbons expected in that city on the 8th prox. The distilleries are running "double turn" in order to meet the demand on them.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Kentucky in Louisville, yesterday, it was resolved that a convention of the Democratic party of that State be called to meet in Louisville on Thursday, January 18, 1877, to take action upon the present critical state of public affairs. The people will be represented by one delegate to every one hundred voters.

The Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad Company to-day celebrated the completion of its road to Wahoo, Saunders county, Nebraska, a distance of fifty-nine miles from Omaha, by an excursion compliance. Prominent men from the latter days, and the road has been built in sixty days, including a bridge over the Platte river 2,500 feet long. The excursion met with a hearty welcome. The excursion met Saunders county from the citizens of were assembled in large numbers of whom sion from Saunders county. A large excurwahoo to-day. The party will visit Omaopened and regularly will be formally ha to-day. The road will be formally January 1st. The road run on and after the west end of Saunders county pushed on to ning by the first of July next.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Crisis in the Orient.

TURKEY UNWAVERINGLY OPPOSED TO MILITARY OCCUPATION OF HER TERRITORY.

BERLIN, December 29.—It is affirmed here that the Porte has declared its willingness to make concessions and offer ample securities to the Powers, but it unwaveringly refuses to sanction the occupation of its provinces by any troops whatever. It has even refused its consent to the occupation by English troops, upon which point the Turkish ministry were confidently approached, but by which Power cannot be learned.

ARMISTICE PROLONGED—AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION OF BOSNIA CONSIDERED.

LONDON, December 30.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Vienna reports that in Thursday's sitting of the conference at Constantinople, it was agreed that the armistice should be prolonged until the first of March.

A dispatch from Belgrade says the retention of the Ristics ministry is considered a warlike sign.

A Berlin correspondent states that the Council at Vienna deliberated upon the eventuality of Austrian occupation of Bosnia.

The *Times'* Vienna dispatch, reporting the proceedings of the conference at its sitting on Thursday, says that after the prolongation of the armistice was agreed upon, several points of the propositions made by the European Powers came under discussion. The various amendments and objections made by the Turkish plenipotentiaries were taken up by the European representatives for reference to their governments.

THE AUSTRIAN COUNCIL.

LONDON, December 30.—The *Times'* dispatch from Vienna says the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet council on Thursday was doubtless unanimously against the expenditure of a farthing for the purpose of a mere demonstration. It is also certain that the council came to a determination that Austria's interest have not yet been touched. Austria might not be obliged to move a single man, even if Russia enters Bulgaria; but if the outbreak of war should lead to a renewal of the Bosnian and Herzegovinan insurrection on a large scale, such a state of anarchy close to the Austrian frontier might, in consequence of the smallness of the Turkish force, render it necessary for Austria to take matters into her own hands. It was doubtless to discuss the possibility of the occupation of Bosnia that Thursday's council was summoned. This is confirmed by the presence of the commandants of Dalmatia and Croatia.

The *Daily News'* special from Vienna reports that the council decided that Russian occupation of Servia or Belgrade could be considered sufficient reason for mobilization. Such occupation, however, was deemed improbable

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS DYING.

LONDON, December 30.—The correspondent of the *Times* in Paris says the news received there from Constantinople is that it has been decided to prolong the armistice only one month.

Reports are circulating in Pesth and Vienna that the Grand Duke Nicholas is dying.

France.

THE BUDGET VOTED—A SCHISM IN THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

VERSAILLES, December 29.—The Senate to-day unanimously, and without discussion, adopted the budget as it was voted yesterday by the Deputies. It is admitted on all sides that yesterday's vote in the Chamber of Deputies caused a schism in the Republican majority, the moderates having definitely separated from the extremists.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The steamship Australia, from New York, has arrived out.

### HAMPTON TO HAYES.

### The Wily Confederate Sends a Messenger to Both Hayes and Tilden.

COLUMBUS, O., December 29.—Judge S. F. Mackey, of South Carolina, is here as bearer of a letter from General Wade Hampton to Governor Hayes. The letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, December 25, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR—I have the honor to in close a copy of my inaugural as the duly elected Governor of South Carolina. In view of current events and the official sanction given to a gross misrepresentation of the acts and purposes of the majority of the good people of this Commonwealth, I deem it proper to declare that profound peace prevails throughout this State, that the course of judicial proceedings is obstructed by no combination of resistless force, and that the laws for the protection of its inhabitants in all their rights of person, property and citizenship are being enforced in our courts. While the people of this State are not wanting either in the spirit or means to maintain their rights of citizenship against the usurped power which now fills the supreme judicial authority of the State, they have such faith in the justice of their cause that they propose to leave its vindication to the proper legal tribunals, appealing in the same case to the patriotic public sentiment of the whole country. The inflammatory utterances of a portion of the public press render it, perhaps, not inopportune for me to state that although the people of South Carolina view with grave concern the present critical conjuncture in the affairs of our country, which threatens to subject to an extreme test the republican system of government itself, it is their firm and deliberate purpose to cooperate in the solution of the existing political problems that involves the exhibition of armed force, or that move through any other channel than the prescribed forms of the Constitution, or the peaceful agencies of law. Trusting that a solution may be had which, while maintaining the peace of the country, shall do no violence to the Constitution, the safe guard of popular rights, and will tend still more firmly to unite the people of all the States in an earnest effort to preserve the peace, to sustain the laws and the Constitution,

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] WADE HAMPTON.
Governor of South Carolina.

His Excellency R. B. Hayes, Governor.

P. S. As the settlement of the vexed political questions which now agitate the public mind must ultimately depend upon yourself or your successor, I have addressed a letter similar to his Excellency, Governor Tilden. Yours,

WADE HAMPTON.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Montreal express broke through a bridge just south of Pittsfield station, Vt., at midnight. The train and bridge were badly wrecked. So far as heard, no lives were lost.

At Augusta, Kentucky, on Thursday, seven young men, all unknown, while on the ice on the Ohio at that point, were drowned by the sudden breaking of the gorge. Three of their bodies were recovered yesterday. All belong to Utopia, Ohio.

Marine Smith, the mulatto who murdered young McKean last spring, and who has since been confined in the Sandwich, Ont., jail waiting extradition, was yesterday delivered to Detective Bishop by the Canadian authorities, and is now in the Central Police Station at Detroit.

Sheriff Manning, of Tunica county, Mississippi, reported arrested at Jackson a few days since for the murder of J. B. Harvey last November, was arrested at Austin on Christmas day, and had a preliminary examination on Wednesday, at which time he not only confessed that he killed Harvey and declared his ability to prove that he was fully justified in the act.

The amount the New York defaulter Otis D. Swan carried away is set down at from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars. Sixty thousand dollars was the property of the Union League Club and the remainder belonged to his family connections, who are reticent on the subject, and the exact amount cannot be ascertained. Coles Morris, the missing New York lawyer, also reported as a defaulter, was found shut upin his elegant quarters up town, sick and apparently become a monomaniac on the subject of poverty, fearing he had become a pauper though surrounded by evidences of wealth. His firm publishes a card announcing his business all straight and expressing belief in his entire integrity. He is reported very wealthy.

## TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Mr. Moody announced last night that as Boston was not ready for the evangelists, he would spend the week of prayer in Chicago, remaining until the 14th, and preaching at the Tabernacle every night after the 7th. The intervening week will be occupied by Whittle and Bliss.

A statement of the produce trade of Milwaukee for the year 1876 gives the following figures: Receipts of wheat, including flour reduced to bushels, 2,147,481 bushels; shipments, 30,006,797 bushels; total receipts of grain, 32,884,255 bushels; shipments, 32,869,323 bushels.

There are 4,075 persons in the Philadelphia almshouse.

## SECOND EDITION.

## RAILROAD HORROR.

### Frightful Accident at Ashtabula, O

### A Passenger Train of Eleven Coaches Goes Through a Bridge, and Falls Seventy-five Feet.

### Seven Passenger Coaches and the Baggage and Express Cars Burned.

### About One Out of Every Five Persons Killed.

### Partial List of Killed and Wounded,

### Deaths by Being Crushed, by Fire, by Drowning and by Freezing—The Dead Being Got Out Very Slowly—Waiting for Daylight to Reveal the Full Extent of the Disaster—One Hundred Killed and Sixty Wounded.

CLEVELAND, December 29.—A terrible accident has occurred at Ashtabula, Ohio. Train No. 5, west bound, went through an iron bridge down seventy-five feet to the river, with eleven coaches. The scene of the accident is a few rods east of the depot. The iron bridge spans Ashtabula creek, seventy-five feet above the water. On both sides are high banks. Snow had been falling almost constantly for the past forty-eight hours, and now a driving snow storm is raging, making it very difficult to get news from the wrecked and burning train. Train No. 5, Conductor Henn, left Erie for Cleveland one hour late, and neared the bridge at Ashtabula about eight o'clock. Very few particulars can be learned at this hour, but assurances are given that the citizens of Ashtabula, with a competent corps of physicians, are doing the utmost possible for the sufferers.

Following is a partial list of the wounded: George W. Waite, wife and son, of Ashtabula, badly hurt; J. W. Martin, wife and mother, thought to be from East Avon Livingston county, New York, fatally; J. M. Murray, of Hartford, Connecticut, injured; W. H. Vuburg, of Buffalo, New York, injured: H. W. Sheppard, of Brooklyn, New York, leg broken; Bernard Sawyer, of Ashtabula, slightly bruised; Thomas C. Wright, of Nashville, Tenn., slightly hurt; H. F. Brewster, Rochester, N. Y., slightly; Mrs. Lees, Rochester, N. Y., slightly; Robert Trueworthy, Ashtabula, slightly hurt; Edward Trueworthy, Oakland, Cal., badly hurt. It is feared that Trueworthy's wife and daughter are both killed. R. Martin, Chicago, injured slightly; E. Marvol, Chicago, slightly hurt; a child of Mrs. Mary Bradley, of San Francisco, was killed; a Mr. Barlow, supposed to be connected with the woolen mills at Chicopee, badly hurt; Minrone Bingham, of Chicago, dangerously wounded; A. Barnham, Milwaukee, slightly burned. The Mrs. Lees mentioned as from Rochester, N. Y., it is now thought, is from Delaware; Henry Champlin, bookkeeper for the Non-Explosive Lamp Company, Cleveland, badly hurt; Walter B. Haven, of Louisville, Ky.; D. H. Clark, Westfield, Mass.; Mr. Lyons, New York, all slightly.

Mrs. Frame, of Rochester, N. Y., who was injured seriously, is not expected to live.

10:25 P. M.—The storm at Ashtabula has somewhat abated, and the weather is fast growing colder. It is reported that the falling rain and bridge washed the ice in the creek, and those not killed by the fall or drowned up by the burning cars were held down by the wreck and drowned. No names of the killed can be learned. Some of the wounded are reluctant to give their names. Reporters from this city, who have just viewed the wreck, say the scene baffles description.

2:30 A. M.—The very latest gives sixty as the number of wounded, and one hundred killed.

2:50 A. M.—Mrs. Knowles, of Cleveland, has been found at one of the hotels in a dying condition. A hundred strong men are now standing around the wreck, waiting for the flames and heat to subside.

3 A. M.—Nothing more from the Ashtabula disaster. Those at the wreck say they will have to wait until daylight before doing anything toward recovering the bodies.

## FIRE RECORD.

Bremaker, Moore & Co.'s large paper mill, at Laurel, Indiana, was burned on Thursday night. The loss has not been ascertained, but is about $150,000; insurance $45,000.

A fire broke out in the St. Louis Drug Company's warehouse, 508 North Second street, and at midnight the indications were that it would be destroyed, and the loss heavy. No estimate of the loss or insurance could be given.

A Beaufort, South Carolina, dispatch says: Two men were suffocated in the cotton ship Harvey Mills, which is lying in the stream, loaded with 6,000 bales of cotton and on fire. Two others barely escaped with their lives through the efforts of the crew of the revenue cutter Gresham from the United States naval vessels are endeavoring to save the vessel, but the prospects are poor and the loss will be heavy in any event.

John S. Crawford, Esq., of Gettysburg, died at his residence in that place December 18th, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Crawford was a college mate of William H. Seward and a law student of John Sergeant, of Philadelphia. He never practiced law, though he understood it and never held office, though he was fitted for high trusts. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812, and lived a retired life satisfied to acquit himself well of the duties of a good citizen without further responsibilities.

Mrs. Kinney was burned to death at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Her husband, in trying to save her, was severely burned.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

### THE HOUSE COMMITTEE GIVE IT UP.

### With All the Democratic Frauds Hayes Carried the State.

COLUMBIA, December 29.—Dispatches say the results arrived at by the investigation by the accountants employed by the House committee to examine the election returns, give the Hayes electors an average of 600 majority. While the committee did not go into a formal investigation of the votes for State officers, they were obliged to do so, incidentally, in investigating the electoral vote, and members of the committee say Hampton and his State officers are elected by a majority ranging from one thousand and one hundred downward. These statements are not officially announced, however.

COLUMBIA, December 29.—Messrs. Sayler, Abbott and Lawrence, the sub-Congressional committee, completed their work here to-day. Their report from returns as submitted gives the State to Hayes and Wheeler by about 700 majority, but shows Hampton and the entire Democratic State ticket elected by a much larger majority. This committee leaves for Charleston to-night, to join the sub-committee there, and will probably leave for Washington on Monday.

District Attorney Corbin, for the Hayes electors, withdrew from the *quo warranto* proceedings in the Supreme Court to-day, on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction.

[New York Times Special.]

COLUMBIA, December 29.—Notwithstanding the fact that the House Congressional committee unanimously resolved last night that the Hayes electors had received a majority in South Carolina, the Supreme Court seems determined to have a hand in the business. Mr. Corbin, counsel for the Hayes electors, went into court this morning and gave it to understand that he did not intend to recognize the jurisdiction of the court any further. Mr. Corbin informed the court that he considered the case as already transferred, and that this court had no further control over it, and that he should now proceed to ask a *certiorari* from the United States Circuit Court, in order to carry the record into that court. Judge Willard thereupon said: "Well, that, then, is the end of the case." Whether this means that the court will give judgment by default in favor of the Democratic electors, or will regard the case as only transfered, can only be conjectured.

The *habeas corpus* case which brings up collaterally the question of who is Governor was argued to-day before Judge Carpenter, in the Circuit Court. The case promises to be an exhaustive one, and the decision will have a very important influence upon the political status here.

## FLORIDA.

### Views of Chief Justice Randall—Hayes Entitled to the Vote of the State.

[New York Times Special.]

JACKSONVILLE, December 29.—Your correspondent had an interview with Chief Justice Randall to-day, as to the bearing with regard to the decision of the Supreme Court in the mandamus case on the national question. The Chief Justice said that the rights of no person were decided by the court and that it did not add one particle to the evidence that Tilden had carried the State. It was, he said, simply a question as to what was the duty of the State Board of Canvassers which the court had to deal with, and that if any of them failed to perform such duty, owing to the action of the court, it only showed in what desperate need of encouragement they stood. The Chief Justice, speaking outside of his official position, has no doubt that Hayes is fairly entitled to the electoral vote of Florida.

## XLIV. CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29, 1876.

SENATE.

The Chair presented a telegram from General John A. Logan, now in Chicago, stating that he would not be able to return to Washington in time to act as a member of the special committee to devise means for the count of the electoral vote, etc., and asking to be excused from further service as a member of that committee. No objection being made, Mr. Logan was excused and Mr. Conkling appointed on the committee to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Gordon presented the memorial of Wade Hampton, Wm. B. Simpson, Wm. H. Wallace and sixty-eight Democratic and Republican members of the General Assembly of South Carolina, addressed to Congress, reciting, at length, events which have recently transpired in that State, interference of military, etc., and asking Congress to take such action as will cause a cessation of military interference in affairs of the State and enable the Governor and Legislature to exercise the duties of office to which they were elected. The memorial having been read, Mr. Gordon moved it be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend so as to refer it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections instead of the Judiciary Committee.

Pending the discussion, Mr. Gordon, by unanimous consent, submitted a resolution recognizing the Hampton government as the legal government of South Carolina, but objection was made to it by Mr. Morton and others, and it was laid over. The question being on the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen, twelve Senators voted in the affirmative and thirteen in the negative.

There was no quorum, so the Senate, at 12:30, adjourned until Tuesday next, in accordance with an order previously adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was in session only thirty minutes.

After the passage of a number of private bills, adjourned.

STATE NEWS.

The people of Easton are talking of a new gas company.

Joseph Gingrich has sued the Lebanon *Times* for libel.

Rents are to be reduced twenty per cent. in Easton in 1877.

It costs three hundred dollars a day to hold court in Luzerne county.

Fox hunting among the hills of Chester county is a popular amusement.

The tobacco stores of Reading contain contribution boxes to aid the poor.

The work of laying rails on the Blairstown Railroad has been suspended by the snow.

The furnace of the Carbon Iron Company, at Parryville, Carbon county, is to be sold.

Sixty dollars are to be awarded to the person who raises the finest rooster in Bucks county.

Twenty thousand dollars has been expended by Carbon county upon the Mollie Maguire trials.

Many of the farmers of Centre county are turning their attention to stock raising. It pays better than crops.

A farmer of Berks county molded a churning of butter into an elephant, which he presented to a friend.

W. R. Evans, of Carversville, Bucks county, has sued Rev. F. R. S. Hunsicker, of the same place, for libel.

John A. Weimer has ordered two steers to be killed and the meat distributed among the poor of Lebanon.

Rachel Johnson, living in Buckingham, Bucks county, was burned to death on Friday last by her cabin taking fire.

Benjamin Heil has hired the labor of the convicts in the Lehigh county prison, and will employ them in weaving carpet.

Samuel Steinmetz, residing near Reading, aged eighty-three years, has a son ten years of age. He has another sixty years old.

John A. Leedom recently shot a wild cat in the vicinity of Iron Works creek, in Bucks county. Such animals are rare in that section of the State.

A girl named Koenig, aged fifteen years, was bitten upon the lip by a Spitz dog some time since, at Tamaqua, where she died on Saturday last from the effects of the bite.

A monster bear was killed by a party of five hunters, at Markle's Gap, in Centre county, last week, which weighed 319 pounds after it was dressed. The *Watchman* says his bearship was three feet two inches high and six feet long. His front legs were twenty-five inches and his hind legs thirty inches in girth.

A number of workmen employed in the yard of a glass works in Philadelphia had a narrow escape from death or injury on Tuesday morning. The large chimney of the establishment fell to the ground with a crash, completely covering with fragments the spot whereon the men had stood a moment before. The alarm was given them by a man who saw the danger, and they ran away at his suggestion, thus preventing loss of life. The chimney was one hundred feet high and about fifteen feet wide at the base.

The Board of Pardons will not meet until the first Tuesday in February, 1877.

E. F. Jennings, of Harrisburg, died suddenly in Philadelphia, on Christmas.

John L. Shoemaker, a prominent citizen and politician of Philadelphia, is dead.

Emanuel Schwerin, clothier, of Philadelphia, has just failed, with liabilities of $380,000.

A new 1,500 pound bell has been put in place on the Presbyterian church in Warren.

All of the cities and towns in the United States having a regularly organized police department pay the men more than Philadelphia does.

Ex-Mayor Sherburn Smith, of Erie, died at his home on Tuesday. He was an active business man, a good citizen and a warm hearted friend.

The *Independent* claims that Harrisburg has more railroad trains coming in and going out than either Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, and is the third city in the State.

An unmarried Williamsport minister received a Christmas present of a pair of slippers from each of sixteen young ladies of his congregation. Not a pair was large enough for him.

A new industry has sprung up at Warren. A Swede named A. Jonassen has invented a tobacco pipe with a folding stem which can be carried in the pocket. He manufactures at that place.

Judge Dreher thinks Carbon county needs a new court house, as at the late term of the court at Mauch Chunk he was compelled to allow the jury to retire, owing to the arctic condition of the room.

Reports of the Sunday school system in Pennsylvania, made at the late Christmas festivals, show that they are in a flourishing condition. They are the bulwark of moral organization all over the country.

The Franklin *Repository* is informed of another case of shooting at Shade Gap. It says: A correspondent writes us that Mr. Rea, brother of Dr. Rea, of Shade Gap, was shot by a Mr. Rice, the ball entering the neck. He is not able to say whether the wound is dangerous. Some family difficulty is supposed to be the cause.

In the case of Ann Quinn against the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, which was tried at Danville last week, Judge Elwell ruled that where personal property was insured in a particular building and afterwards removed without the consent of the insurance company to another building, where the fire occurred, there could be no security, and directed a verdict for the insurance company.

Keystone Flour.

Those of our readers who desire to secure the best flour in the market, at the lowest rate, should purchase the Keystone Flour. This brand of flour has never failed to give entire satisfaction to all who have tried it. The only firm in the city handling this brand is Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., the well known wholesale grocers, flour and seed dealers, No. 271 Liberty street. They make prompt shipments, both in sacks and barrels. Their stock of fine New Orleans molasses is very large, and they are selling at the lowest prices. tuths

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

### WANTS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Dr. Sage's Catarrh Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG man 19 years of age; is a coach pain

# The Commercial.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876.

THE New York *Herald* has an article on the "Insolent Flatheads." Strangely enough, it relates to an Indian tribe instead of WADE HAMPTON and his followers.

THERE is an unauthenticated rumor to the effect that Governor HAYES intends to resign the Governorship of Ohio on the assembling of the Legislature next Tuesday.

SENATOR MORTON is on the track of jobbery in the CRONIN Oregon electoral vote. That the trick was set up in the city of New York is certain, and there is little doubt that TILDEN was in the secret, showing that morally he is far beneath Governor HAYES, who would scorn to do such a thing.

A PLACE in London has been discovered where American naturalization papers are sold. The sooner the Government looks into the matter the better. It is supposed that naturalized citizens, on returning to Europe with the intention of remaining, sell their papers to those who traffic in them.

AN ELECTION for State Senator, to fill a vacancy, was held in Delaware and Madison counties, Indiana, on Wednesday, resulting in a splendid Republican victory. One township which in October gave WILLIAMS 257 majority, then gave seventy-eight majority for DOXEY—a gain of 335 in ten weeks. This is a suggestive indication of the drift of public sentiment under the influence of Democratic "bulldozing."

THE Charleston *News* says: "They who pay taxes to the CHAMBERLAIN officials do so because they are desirous of so doing not because they are obliged. The public will know where to place such persons." Whereupon the New York *Evening Post* cruelly rejoins: "That will be, we suppose, in the list of proscribed persons who during the canvass bought meat of Republican butchers and employed Republican blacksmiths."

SOME encouragement for the business future of the country is to be derived from the now ascertained fact that the number of failures will be less than those of last year, and that the amounts will also be less. This reduction is doubtless owing in part to the exhaustion of business people in their resources and in the retirement of many old firms from business, but the prevalent opinion is that we have reached the end of general commercial disaster.

ONE of the joint rules abolished the sale of liquor within the capitol building or on the grounds. Now that the joint rules are abolished, liquor is again openly sold at the restaurants. If the Democratic majority in the House insists that the joint rules are still in force, it will again cut off the restored privilege they have so long been deprived of. A joint Democratic caucus will probably be called to try and get at the true spirit of the difficulty.

THE exports of domestic cotton goods from New York, for the last fifty-two weeks, reached, according to the New York *Bulletin*, the aggregate of 74,456 packages, against 41,008 last year. For the years 1870 to 1874, inclusive, the shipments averaged 16,581 packages. This shows that, in this branch of trade, we are rapidly returning to the ante-war standard; which is one of the most satisfactory features of the business of the past year.

THE Ways and Means Committee have two important financial propositions before them. One is to increase the time the four and a half funding bonds have to run and increase their amount; also, a bill to fund the legal tender circulation into four per cent. gold bearing bonds. Neither proposition has been called up, though the former passed the Senate nearly a year ago, and the latter has been before the committee a long time.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has recently decided that an act of the Legislature empowering a municipal corporation to grade and pave the entire carriage way of a street, at the cost of the abutting lot-owners, in proportion to the respective fronts of their lots, and creating a lien upon the specific property for the payment of the assessments thereon, is unconstitutional and void, and that there is no power in the State government which may be delegated to counties or incorporated towns to impose a burden of such a character in the form of a local assessment.

THE talked-of compromise between the SCOTT and HUNTINGDON forces in the matter of the Texas Pacific Railroad, seems to be interfered with by the demand of the San Diego people that their city shall be one of the Western termini of the road. HUNTINGDON offers to build them a branch from Oregonia Pass to San Diego. If this and the questions heretofore in dispute be settled, the bill may pass this session. A sub-committee of five of the Pacific Railroad Committee have it in hand, and it is intimated that they will agree upon something before the 4th of January, when they are ordered to report.

THE teachers in the public schools of Boston, numbering 201 males and 1,104 females, have petitioned the Legislature to incorporate them as an association for mutual relief in any cases of indigency. There is no such organization in this country, though they exist in Canada and several European countries. The number of those who have adopted the profession of teachers as the business of their lives is steadily growing larger, and they will be the better teachers if they have the assurance that they will have the right to draw from a teachers' fund when they can no longer satisfactorily perform the duties of their laborious and trying occupation.

TEA-KETTLE HEWITT feels awfully "gummed" and "stuck" over the complete collapse of his mean insinuations regarding the conduct of the New York postoffice. The most striking evidence elicited during the investigation was the silent testimony of a number of letters brought by collectors from the street pillar boxes directly into the committee room. Of these letters, which had not been in the postoffice at all, a large proportion, thirty-three per cent. of one man's collection and eighty-seven out of 243 letters in another instance, exhibited the same external appearance and excess of mucilage which excited the suspicions of the scalded little ass.

THE veteran journalist and parliamentarian BEN PERLEY POORE, presents this view of the authority of the President of the Senate in the counting of the electoral votes:

When a case is appealed from a United States circuit court to the Supreme Court, and only eight justices come to consider it and are equally divided in opinion, the effect on the circuit judge stands. An equally divided court affirms the judgment below. So when Mr. Ferry, as President *pro tempore* of the Senate, declares on the 14th of February that Rutherford B. Hayes has received a majority of the electoral votes and is elected President of the United States, the House may undertake to assert that some votes have not been lawfully cast, and the Senate may declare that they have been lawfully cast. Congress will thus be divided, and the decision of Mr. Ferry will stand.

THERE are indications that Austria intends to take a hand in the Eastern troubles. Until some new route is opened there can be no movement of regular bodies of soldiers from Russia to Servia. The steamboats and railway lines are Austrian, and Austrian soil must be traversed on the route from Roumania to Belgrade. It can easily be seen that Austria, whose sympathies are more Turkish than Russian, will refuse to allow regiments and batteries to be transported across her territory for the well understood purpose of making war upon Turkey. There is no road on the Servian side of the Danube at the Iron Gates, which are impassable for steamboats at this time of the year; the only road is the Austrian one, and the officials have a sharp eye for everything passing over it. It is generally thought that the armistice will be prolonged until spring, and that war will then begin in full earnest. The Russian army will probably make its base of operations in the valley of the Timok, the river which separates Servia from Bulgaria. It can reach the Timok without touching Austrian territory, and one of its first movements will doubtless be to capture the fortress of Widin, where the Russian army was repulsed in 1828. The capture of Widin would be the first step of a campaign on the Servo-Bulgarian frontier, though it may be left until the Tamok Valley has been secured, and the route opened to Nitsch and Alexinatz. The wind is said to indicate the way the straw blows. The roads from Radanievatz, a Servian town at the mouth of the Timok, to Alexinatz are undergoing extensive repairs, and a large force of workmen has been sent there. It looks very much as if the Russians wanted to have that route ready for business as soon as possible.

AT THE recent reception of Captain NARES, of the British Arctic expedition, by the Royal Geographical Society, some generous references to the last American expedition were made by that officer in his address. He said:

I should like to say a few words regarding the Polaris expedition, for that ship most undoubtedly must have met the same kind of ice that we did. They must be credited with having reached the limits of navigation on the east side of Robeson channel, as we did on the western side, and Captain Buddington was perfectly correct when he stated that they could go no further. Had he not been overpowered by a majority, he would have informed us of the nature of the polar ice, some years ago. We all look upon Captain Buck as a very badly used man, and had the traveling parties from the Polaris been organized, as Hall would doubtless have done, on the plan first originated by Sir E. Parry, they would have told our story to the world instead of our doing so now. However, it must be remembered that where we had one hundred and twenty disciplined men the Polaris had only a crew of twenty-seven.

Upon this point Captain HOWGATE, of our signal service, makes, through the Springfield *Republican*, a new suggestion. He says the Polaris when blockaded saw open water beyond, and doubts not that if she had been little earlier she would have found the way open, it being a good season. When Captain NARES was there, on the contrary, it was a bad season, and the waters were covered with floes from 50 to 150 feet thick. Captain NARES calls this "the sea of ancient ice," and imagines that some of this ice is a century old. Captain HOWGATE does not accept this theory, and proposes to settle it by establishing a permanent colony of a score of hardy seamen in Discovery bay, where the coal seam is, and where, he says, a station can be maintained as comfortably as on the top of Mount Washington. If a favorable season occurs, the colony will take ship and push to the north. A steamer like the Polaris could easily visit them once in three years, or even annually. This is a novel idea. Whether it is practicable, remains to be seen.

TEMPERANCE writers and speakers are very fond of giving estimates of the sums of money which are annually thrown away for intoxicating drinks. A little fact regarding the consumption of fluids on the Philadelphia Exposition grounds has recently come to light which illustrates in a striking degree the vast sums annually thrown away by the American people for temperance drinks. The statement, as follows, is made by the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Evening Journal*, a careful and conscientious writer:

Some time before the Exposition was opened, when the rights and privileges were being disposed of by the managers, a Philadelphian came to the city of nine and asked him what he thought the soda franchise was worth. The latter replied that he would not bid over $15,000 for it, and at the same time he declined a proposition to take a half interest in that. The former said he was going to bid $40,000 for it, and he would manage to borrow the money somewhere else. Two days afterward he called again upon my friend and surprised him with the announcement that he had put in a sealed bid of $60,000 for the soda franchise. My friend told him that he and his backers were ruined men; the soda profits could never begin to warrant any such extravagant payment for the monopoly of sale on the grounds. When the bids were opened this was found to be the largest one, but because he could not give the required security, or for some other reason, the contract was not given to the bidder. It will make not a less divided between two other parties who agreed to pay a royalty. The royalty thus paid, according to figures made public since the Exposition closed, was fifteen per cent., and amounted to an aggregate of $500,000 on all the sales made.

It will now be in order for the writers and lecturers to figure up the amounts which are annually expended throughout the country during the summer months for temperance "revivers."

MR. CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer of Allegheny, in his annual report to Councils, directs special attention to the importance of sewerage as a sanitary measure. This subject is eliciting much discussion among medical and scientific men in the leading cities of Europe and on this continent, and it is one which cannot be too thoroughly examined. Every year our larger cities are becoming more and more densely populated, and, unless precautions are taken for getting rid of the waste matter from the manufactories, shops and dwellings, the mortality lists are in danger of being largely increased. It is not only necessary to have properly constructed sewers, as Mr. DAVIS has shown, but it is essential that proper use be made of them. When a sewer is once constructed, for the benefit of the owners of property abutting on a street, they should all avail themselves of it, by making the necessary connections. Of a number of families, living in the same block, all but one may provide ample drainage, and through the obstinacy or niggardliness of that one person, the lives of all may be placed in jeopardy. The suggestion that there should be a uniform plan of making connections, providing traps, etc., is a good one: as, also, the recommendation that strict supervision, by a competent officer, should be had over the connecting pipes, so that the escape of that most subtle and deadly agent, sewer gas, should be effectually prevented. The report deals intelligently with questions other than those relating to sanitary matters, all of which are worthy of careful consideration. The Councils should not rest satisfied with merely receiving and printing reports of this character, but should endeavor to give force and vitality to their recommendations.

PRESIDENT-elect HAYES has grown wonderfully upon the people since the election, his addresses and the whole manner in which he is conducting himself having gone very far toward reconciling the Democrats to his inauguration. The latter have completely "simmered down," and don't "bulldoze" worth a cent generally, outside of Indiana. Prior to the election the Republicans were considerably tried with Governor HAYES, because he was seemingly doing nothing to aid the cause, and let the party carry him along. The Democrats looked upon him as an amiable nobody, who would be led and controlled by other men. Now all unite in believing that he possesses real "horse sense," and is also a man of resolution and determination. His stock stands fully forty per cent. higher than it did before the election, and if a new election were to be held next week, he would sweep the country from one end to the other.

THERE is some talk of making the public schools of Massachusetts industrial institutions. We believe that any attempt to put the workshop into the school will result in the double failure of making a poor school and a poor workshop. But judicious efforts to supplement the school with the workshop, to put the workshop by the side of the school, are to be looked upon with favor. The best lesson which the school can give is that persistent hard work of hand or brain, or both, is the only means of true success in life, and to perfect our system of education the peculiar advantages of both city and country should be combined. The country boy and girl must be better instructed in the usual school curriculum, and the city boy and girl must be better trained, industrially and physically.

THE agricultural report for last year has just made its appearance. It is at least eight months behind time, the delay in its publication being caused by the unwillingness of Congress to appropriate money for the purpose and order the printing done before the 5th of August last, when it might have been done as early as February, had that body deemed the subject of sufficient importance to warrant a few hours' neglect of political wrangling. All the necessary manuscript for the report was completed and handed over to Congress by Commissioner WATTS last January. In many features, therefore, it is stale reading to intelligent persons who keep posted in the affairs of their occupation by means of agricultural journals. The report, in fact, is to some extent made up from the columns of these papers, but upon the whole it is, though late, a valuable summary of agricultural information in convenient form for preservation and reference.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Ben. Hill classes the *Post* among his "ten thousand fools."

Leap-year has almost o'erleaped itself. Now, old girl, or never!

Venison sells for five cents a pound in Wisconsin. Cheap for deer meat.

People owning weak roofs should clear them of at least a portion of the snow.

There are forty-eight million dollars in the Brooklyn savings banks. Some people at least save money.

The $11,015 raised for the Custer monument has been divided among the widows and children. There's Christmas sense in that.

Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, is thoroughly insolvent. His liabilities amount to $1,085,081, while his assets are only $142,443.

Only one State, Delaware, and three Territories, the Indian, New Mexico and Wyoming, did not report their school population last year.

A demand has been made upon the Centennial Board of Finance for the payment in full of the appropriation of $1,500,000 made by the United States.

All over the country the proper authorities are taking steps to have public halls and school buildings made safe in case of panic arising from any circumstance.

An English company, having $1,500,000 capital, is now building refining works at Bergen Point, New Jersey, with a view to competing with the Standard Company.

The subject of giving to Cabinet officers seats on the floor of Congress is growing in importance among a number of the more thoughtful members of the two branches.

New England is having a good, honest, old fashioned winter. The Connecticut river is hermetically sealed by ice down to within three miles of Long Island sound.

The official figures from all the posts of the Grand Army, North, foot up 467,429 men; of the South 250,000 men, mostly colored, able to take the field; total 717,429 men.

The completion of the Texas and Pacific Railroad and the Orleans branch will make New Orleans the leading port for California wheat, wines and fruits, and the tea trade with China.

The chief supporters of Jennie Collins' Boffin's Bower at Boston, who provides free dinners for poor working girls, have been men, while very few wealthy women have ever given a dollar.

The Springfield *Republican* complains that the people of that city are more interested in "a dog show" than in an able and instructive lecture. That shows the local influence of the press.

The Fifth Avenue Manhattan Club of New York, the rival of Tammany, is pronounced bankrupt. Like most other institutions of the kind, its has been managed on the most extravagant style.

The terrible opium habit is steadily on the increase in this country, and the demand upon the druggists and apothecaries for the different forms of the article upon which it is fed is constant and growing.

The Quebec Legislature has passed a law requiring, under severe penalties, theatrical managers to have a movable iron screen between the audience and the stage which could be let down in case of fire.

The statistics of the Asylum for Inebriates at Binghamton, New York, show that sixty-two per cent. of the inmates are, as a rule, discharged cured. There are nearly a dozen similar establishments in the United States.

A new paper, the *Evolution*, has made its appearance in New York city. It is intended to represent the newest phase of scientific thought in physics, politics and religion, to be constructive instead of destructive. But it is much easier to plan than to do.

Within one hundred yards of the Sailors' Home at Liverpool there are forty-seven public houses, and it is stated that the publicans actually strew sawdust on the pavement in front of them, and sprinkle rum over it, so that the smell of the spirit may decoy sailors within their doors.

In a new edition of Wesley's hymns, ately published in England, the line, "The dark Americans convert," in the Hymn for the Heathen, has been changed, and the couplet now reads:

From idols to the living God
Their blinded votaries convert.

The *Saturday Review* is wroth with the author of the new version, charging him with sickly sentimentalism.

A thorough survey of the Mississippi river is to be made from Cairo to New Orleans. Efficient engineers are in charge and careful observations will be made in regard to the wear of the river's bed, the best sites for the construction of levees and whatever may come within the scope of the enterprise.

The bullion product of the leading mines of Nevada for November aggregate $3,554,262, of which over $1,500,000 was in gold, and the remainder in silver. Of the amount, $1,256,517 was taken from the California, and $1,202,236 from the Consolidated Virginia. The yield is less than for October.

There is a striking similarity between the assurances of the Russian Government in the present crisis and those which it gave one hundred and ten years ago, at the time of the partition of Poland. Russia was then the "disinterested" champion of the Polish malcontents, as she is now of the Turkish Slav.

And now, contemporaneously with the decreased yield of the Spanish cork forest, it is announced that the cork oaks planted experimentally in California some years ago grow as vigorously as their Spanish progenitors, and that their bark will soon be in the world's market in quantities to bottle all the wine of all this continent and much of its whisky, besides filling out the rafts and padding the jackets of fresh and salt water navigators.

## PERSONAL.

An obituary notice in a Western paper contains the touching intelligence that the deceased "had accumulated a little money and ten children."

The wife of Postmaster General Tyner is very seriously sick. Her first symptoms were of pneumonia, and that being checked, the disease seems to have settled on the brain.

Titled paupers. An English baronet died last week in a state of great poverty, having been supported by charity for many years. The successor to the title is his son, a young man of twenty-three, who holds a subordinate position in one of the local banks at Brighton. Another baronet is a small photographer in London.

Imperturbability: A few days ago Michael Davin, of West Troy, while standing on a canal bridge and enjoying a clay pipe that was loaded to the muzzle, fell to the ice twenty feet below. The pipe did not leave his mouth during the descent. He took two or three whiffs and then rose with dignity and walked off like a philosopher, wreaths of blue smoke circling about his level head.

A New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* communicates this trying intelligence: "The popular belief is, that with the withdrawing of the Moulton suit the Brooklyn scandal is ended. But it seems that the whole scandal is again to be revived, and that from a source the least expected. A well-known clergyman of the Congregational faith, a pastor and a writer of some fame, was in this city last week. He said openly and from his own knowledge that the prominent Congregational churches, and those not in any way mixed in the case, had the matter under advisement and would soon make a public demonstration. There is no doubt that some demonstration will be made."

The Chicago *Times* recalls a successful effort of General Custer to prevent a disastrous panic. The occasion was the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in the Springfield, Ill., Opera House in 1874, after the dedication of the Lincoln monument. The *Times* says: "The programme was about half exhausted. General McDowell was in the act of talking, when a loud snap echoed through the auditorium —the balcony appeared to be sinking, and several persons cried out, 'The gallery is coming down!' Grant never moved from his chair, and appeared not to notice the excitement which immediately spread among the people. Men yelled and women screamed—everybody, or nearly everybody, rushing toward the main entrance, or exit. Sherman sprang to his feet, waived his hand, and implored the audience to resume their seats, but all in vain. The confusion grew more confounded, and men's faces paled as the imminence of a terrible tragedy dawned upon their understandings. Another moment and the panic would have been uncontrollable. The band in the balcony, obedient to the band master, kept their seats in the midst of the turmoil. Then, all at once, a blaze of inspiration seemed to rise in Custer's face. He rushed to the very edge of the footlights, swung his hat around his head, and, in a voice which seemed to conquer the stampeding uproar, shouted to the musicians: 'Attention there! strike up that music! In half a second 'Yankee Doodle,' the nearest and choicest melody that suggested itself, echoed through the hall, and the frightened people, reassured by those familiar notes and by the coolness of the performers, checked their headlong flight."

## Forcing the Equality of the Negro!

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

After listening to Senator Bayard's speech going to show that the negro cannot maintain equality with the white race, but must inevitably fall back into a subject position, one is made to wonder why he and his party pretend to acquiesce in the constitutional amendments designed to confer and secure such equality. He was eloquent in his defense of "The Laws of Nature," and emphatic in his warning against legislation in defiance of them. He claimed that the attempt to maintain the negro as the political equal of the white man was of this class and must prove a failure, yet professed to be entirely willing to abide by it.

Why does it not occur to these guardians of "The Laws of Nature" that they are abundantly able to take care of themselves, and that the negro, as an inferior being, will as inevitably sink amid the superior race as carbonic acid gas in common air? This kind of argument is common with the friends and apologists of slavery, but they have an inveterate habit of getting on both sides of it.

Daniel Webster protested against re-enacting the Laws of Nature in order to keep slavery out of Kansas and Nebraska. These having secured freedom to that Territory and to the negro required no man. All the advocates of slavery claim that it has been decreed, not only by the Laws of Nature, but by those of revelation also; yet they have always supplemented these by the most stringent human enactments.

If the negro is so inferior by nature, why pass laws in every slave State making it a penal offense to teach him to read? If the Laws of Nature make him inferior and consequently subject to the white man, why keep him in enforced ignorance in order to secure his subjection?

If the Laws of Nature vindicate themselves when they happen to be on the side of freedom, why can we not trust them when on the side of slavery? If they are so surely reducing the negro of the South once more to subjection, as Senator Bayard argues, why all this anxiety lest they be frustrated by acts of Congress?

But the cry of danger to the Republican party has conferred equality on the negro is false, even as its promise of freedom is a delusion and a snare.

At the close of the war the whites of the South had the lands and the intelligence won for them by centuries of the unpaid toil of the negro. The defenders of the Union had called these poor men, the victims of ages of robbery and oppression, to become their allies and given them an indefinite promise of justice. They accepted the offer and there is no evidence that the nation could have been preserved without their aid. This was enthusiastically given, and our arms were crowned with success by the united bravery of the white and black soldiers of the Union. These relied upon their companions in arms for that justice which they had been led to expect as the reward of their valor. Every stalwart blow dealt by the Republican party as the redressor of his wrongs, the defender of the rights it had nominally conferred upon him.

How have his reasonable and just expectations been met? He had freedom—on paper—but none of the rights he and his forefathers had tilled, and from which they had drawn a large portion of the national wealth, as well as the homes, refinements and means of culture of the Southern whites. He stood before heaven a pitiable spectacle, free, naked, homeless, defenseless, and we gave him the ballot. This was like giving a paper of bon-bons and a bunch of matches to a starving child. He had not the power to defend it or the knowledge of how to use it, the same party which had armed him for its own defense disarmed him at the bidding of the common foe, lest he might use the ballot it had given him.

Most people have forgotten the formal disarming of the negro troops of the South by President Johnson, to secure the safety of the rebels they had helped to conquer, and who were permitted, in surrendering, to retain their side arms, and assisted against prosecution for treason. Then, after having from our allies the arms they had so nobly borne in defense of the Union, we permitted the men they had helped us to conquer to redrgange, and *armed them from the arsenals of the nation they had so recently tried to destroy*, while they yet manifested their hatred to it by insulting its flag on all occasions, and refusing to parade in or with any company that carried it.

To such extent did we pursue this policy that, in Georgia alone in 1874, there were sixty-two military companies, armed by the United States, of which all but four ostentatiously refused to carry the United States flag, and the majority of which openly insulted it on the parade ground of Atlanta on the 4th of July, and drove two companies of white men off the ground for raising it and refusing to take it down.

While this bitter feeling of hatred to the Union was the dominant spirit of the white people of the South, we left the feeble friends of the Union to their mercy and turned a deaf ear to their cry for that protection which we were in all honor bound to give.

The crimes of this nation against helpless slaves were piled mountain high and stood unrepented of until heaven's vengeance made us cry its mercy and promise reparation. This promise we have meanly broken! We have, in our hour of fancied triumph and forgiveness, covered ourselves with glorifications for having done the justice we have refused to render, and, once more, the God of Justice holds his rod over us. Instead of forcing an unnatural equality, as Senator Bayard charges, we have left our negro allies to become the defenseless prey of the men who hate them for our sakes.

Every effort to sustain them has been defeated. The greatest statesman and purest patriot of his day, Charles Sumner, held that the revolted States should be held as Territories until the old animosities had died out, and the freedmen should be trained for self-government. Thadeus Stevens, our great and wise commoner, held that the lands of rebels should be confiscated and sold in small parcels, and the money appropriated to paying the war debt; that ex-slaves should be aided in securing small homesteads, as essential to preserving their independence and giving to each Commonwealth a large class of farmers with a vital interest in the soil. The present renegade, George Julian, labored earnestly to give the negroes homesteads, cut from the larger estates forfeited by their rebel masters, and honestly earned by their toil and that of their ancestors. He urged not only the establishment of an educational bureau to secure to the freedman, in common with all other citizens, a common school education. All these measures were rejected by that Republican party now charged with using the army to force an unnatural equality of races.

What equality is there between the man educated, trained to the use of his mental faculties and furnished with a fee simple title to more land than he can use, and him who has been forcibly held in ignorance and compelled, by his unpaid toil, to furnish that education and land which are used against him?

What equality is there between the homeless wanderer, dependent on some lord of the soil for leave to earn his bread, and the owner of a rich estate?

Had these two fallen into this relative position, after equal opportunities we might claim natural inferiority as the cause; but it was the strong arm of numbers against one, the majority crushing the minority into brutal ignorance and hopeless, homeless degradation, which placed the negro where the close of the war found him, and it is idle mockery to say that the Republican party lifted him to an equality with the Southern white man, by merely giving him the ballot.

It should have given him some portion of the property he and his ancestors had earned; should have compelled the men who had been robbing him to return to him his goods; should have seen to it that they paid him the wages so long withheld, and so have secured him a home on the land he had so long tilled. It should have given him the means of acquiring an education, instead of permitting the superior white man to burn the school house he built, ostracise and murder his teachers, and so continue to hold him in that ignorance so long enforced by legal pains and penalties in every State south of Mason and Dixon's line!

All this the nation must do or die! That immutable law which governs this universe will be satisfied with nothing less, and our churches may just as well stop their pious palaver about saving souls until they teach the first thing God requires, which is to "do justly;" next to "love mercy," and when they have gotten on that far they may begin to "walk humbly with God," and stop boasting of the good we have not done.

JANE GREY SWISSHELM.


S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:
1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they suggest valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of the facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, a commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.
They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAM TEVENSON.....Secreta y

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Ross.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
OLD COUNTRY
TEA HOUSE,
(SIGN OF GIANT TEA POT STEAMING).
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW GOODS
James Keller & Sons, Dundee Marmalade..35c per jar
Taylor Bros. finest Mushroom Catsup (Champignons) French Mushrooms, 25c per can
2 cans for.....$1 00
French Apricots, (Cutting & Co.,).....40c; 3 lb can
Taylor Bros. Breakfast Cocoa.....35c per lb
French Mackerel in Claret.....25c per can
Russian Caviar.....40c per can
Chinese Canton Ginger.....40c per can
Taylor Bros. Arrowroot (Bermuda).....15c per pk
Spanish Queen Olives.....15c per bottle
Brandy Peaches.....35c, 3 bottles for $1
Brandy Cherries.....35c, 3 bottles for $1
French Salmon.....22c per can
Quince, for the laundry.....25c per bottle
New Pine Apple Cheese.....$1 50
New Edam Cheese.....$1 50
New Goshen Cheese.....16c per lb
Potted Ham.....35c per can; 3 cans, $1 00
Crosse & Blackwell's English Plum Pudding.....
Canned Cooked Beef, ready for use.....45c per can
Canned Tongue, ready for use.....75c per can
New Sultana Raisins.....18c
New Valencia Raisins.....12c
Evaporated Dried Apples.....18c per lb
New Pitted Chersandry.....30c
New Russian Sardines.....65c and 90c per keg
New Edam Cheese.....12 1/2c per lb
New Muscatelle Raisins.....20c per lb
New Dehesa Layer Raisins.....40c per lb
New London Layers.....25c per lb

French Baking Powder.
Le fleur de Levin de Parsello, or French Baking Powder—is more especially adapted for making very delicate Biscuits, Cakes, Bread, &c., than any other yet presented to the public. It is used in the Royal families and leading hotels in Europe. One trial will convince the superiority over all others; it is sold loose and in 1 pound cans, 45 cents per pound. I am sole agent in Pittsburgh for this valuable Baking Powder.

Patent Soluable Blueing Bag,
Containing perfectly Pure Lump Soluable Blue, made without acid. The most economical, cleanly and complete article ever used by housekeepers. Try it and you will use no other. One 5-cent box will go as far as 25 cents worth of any other Blueing.
I am sole agent in Pittsburgh and Allegheny for this Blue,

FOR $1.00
TEAS. TEAS.
2½ lbs Young Hyson Tea.....$1 00
2½ lbs Japan Tea.....1 00
2½ lbs Gunpowder Tea.....1 00
2½ lbs Imperial Tea.....1 00
2½ lbs English Breakfast Tea.....1 00
2½ lbs Mixed Tea.....1 00
2½ lbs Oolong Tea.....1 00
15½ lbs Water Crackers.....$1 00
15½ lbs Butter Crackers.....1 00
15½ lbs Soda Crackers.....1 00
11 cans Baking Soda.....1 00
5 lbs Roasted Coffee.....1 00
21 lbs Gloss Starch.....1 00
20½ lbs Barley.....1 00
12 Papers Corn Starch.....1 00
9½ lbs White Sugar.....1 00
Old Country Tea House.
WM. HASLAGE,
18 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. S.—All goods boxed and shipped free of charge. Parties in the country ordering goods by mail, send postoffice order or registered letter for amount of bill.
TTHS

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

DRY GOODS
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1876.
Fresh, General and Complete Assortment
AT OUR USUALLY LOW PRICES,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
Suitable for Winter! New Winter Goods! New Domestic Goods! Bargains in Novelties!
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
At 12½c, Gray Twilled Flannel, extra heavy.
Very heavy Blue Twilled Flannel at 16c.
Heavy Barred Shirting Flannels at 15 and 16c
Wool Barred Flannels, extra heavy, at 17 and 18½c.
At 20c, 22 and 25c, special good value in Barred Flannels.
Best and most widely known makes of Country Shirting Flannels and fine Pressed Flannels, plain and twilled, offered at very low prices.
CASSIMERE.
At 33 and 37½c, a new and live bargain in heavy Wool Cassimere, slightly damaged, worth really 60c,
CLOTHS, ETC.
At 75c, Diagonal Cloths, worth $1.
Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, Diagonals, Waterproof Cloths, fine Sacquing Cloths, at the lowest prices.
DRESS GOODS.
A large and very popular line of seasonable Dress Goods, offered at the most popular prices, in all the leading textures and fabrics, from 8c to $1 50 per yard, leading in variety, styles and qualities.
NEW SILKS.
Extra inducements in Black and Colored Cashmeres, while our popular Dress Silk Department is full, complete and attractive, and value unexcelled.
Our Omnibus, running at regular intervals between the principal stores, carries patrons and their goods free of charge, it being the only Omnibus line in the city.
FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
HolidayGoods
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Invite special attention to the following lines of goods, all of which are being offered at
Bargain Prices!!
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, all the newest materials.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
MUFFS, BOAS and HATS
SILK FUR LINED CIRCULARS.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Dark Colored Dress Silks.
Light Party Silks.
Ladies' Silk Ties and Bows
Lace Scarfs, Barbes, Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain White, Colored and Mourning Borders in great variety.
Silk Handkerchiefs from 25c up.
Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Fine Hair Brushes and Combs, Russia Leather Portmonais, Cigar Cases, Companions, &c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 1 to 10 Buttons.
Misses' Kid Gloves.
Ladies and Misses' Gloves and Mittens.
Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves.
Fur Gauntlets.
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Cashmere Mufflers, from 25c up.
Neck Dressing, latest novelties.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Underwear in all grades.
Open every evening during the week previous to Christmas until 8:30 o'clock.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Retail Store,
197 & 199 Penn Avenue.

HOTELS.
IMPERIAL HOTEL,
The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.
In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly situated on Pennsylvania avenue, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.
Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel.
JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
COR. BROAD & CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Best location in the city; greatly enlarged and improved; fifty rooms "en suite;" bath and cold water; passenger elevator, and all modern improvements; fitted up in elegant style; first class in all its appointments.
Terms—$2 50 to $4 per day, according to location of rooms, for one day or upward.
Special rates to families and commercial men.
J. B. BUTLER & WORTH,
Proprietor.
ws

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL),
No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
DRUGGETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
As we near stock taking, we offer SPECIAL BARGAINS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.
Steamboat for Sale.
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, December 9, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office, in the city of St. Louis, until 1 o'clock, noon, of the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1877, for the purchase of the steamer "Elon G. Smith," belonging to the city of St. Louis and used as a harbor boat, together with all machinery, fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.
Said proposals will be opened publicly by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office, in the presence of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor, on the day and at the hour above named.
The award of purchase will be subject to the approval of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council of the City of St. Louis.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase Steamer Elon G. Smith," and must be accompanied with a cash deposit of one thousand dollars, to be forfeited in case the party to whom the award is made shall fail to complete the purchase. Terms and security to be confirmed by the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council.
The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
HENRY OVERSTOLZ, Mayor.
RICH'D P. HANENKAMP, Comptroller.

Estate of Frank A. Hug, Deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Frank A. Hug, late of Forty-first street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to Lewis M

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 29, 1876.

The week and year draw to a close with contemplation of the quiet state of affairs already prevalent in financial circles. The issue of paper for next month's settlements are in pretty good volume, but the increase is not more than the volume of business which is expected to be released in the shape of dividends and interest, so that an easy money market is probable throughout next month. Rates are easy and unchanged at the old figures, 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper and 6@7 per cent. on call collaterals—the tendency in rates being rather steady just at present. The expected call of the Comptroller of the Currency for a statement of the condition of national banks has not yet been issued, but is looked for with all interest next week.

The report of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department will have developed the singular fact that every denomination of national bank currency has, during the existence of the national banking laws, been counterfeited—some of the national bank note plates have been counterfeited as many as thirty times, and many of them twenty times; also, that during the whole of that time, the United States greenback currency has only been twice counterfeited. The only counterfeits that have been developed upon the greenbacks outside of a few miserably-executed $1 notes were of the $50 and $100 plates, and these were so poorly executed that they were detected almost as soon as they appeared, and the issue was at once called in by the Treasurer, and new plates of different designs were engraved in their place. The commentary upon these facts is this: That the United States greenback plates were engraved in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, while the national bank note plates by different bank note companies. The superiority of the work done under the eyes of the accomplished Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has always proved too difficult and too costly for the makers of spurious money to successfully imitate.

—The statistician of the Silver Commission, Mr. Delmar, as appears by a letter of Senator Jones, published by the *Alta Californian*, has been sent to the Pacific coast to ascertain and report upon the following

[illegible]story of the mines; the extent, [illegible]hanical means used in work-[illegible]he localities whence the ores being extracted; the [illegible]e or chimneys of [illegible], width and depth [illegible]y the depth from [illegible]ch appeared; the [illegible]l the number of [illegible] each; the value [illegible]tively extracted [illegible]ld of each mine [illegible] and silver re-[illegible]he books of the [illegible]sent condition [illegible]kings to each [illegible]d generally all in-[illegible]row light on the [illegible]ines, their present [illegible]ble future develop-

[illegible]e directors of the Royal [illegible]or the year ended with [illegible]tes that, after deducting [illegible]or all bad and doubtful [illegible]ng for charges for office [illegible]expenses, and adding the [illegible]e previous account, the net [illegible],653,295. A half yearly divi-[illegible]id, which, with $19,890 written [illegible] account of bank buildings, absorbed [illegible]-890. From the balance remaining for [illegible]ividend, it is recommended a further distribution at the rate of 9½ per cent., after payment of which a surplus of $183,405 is carried forward. The deposits now stand at $54,825,705, and the acceptances amount to $2,046,870, while, on the asset side of the account, bills discounted, cash accounts, and other advances, are $5,243,890.

—The Boston *Journal of Commerce* says: "It is not only in New York that the question of reducing capital to avoid taxation is being agitated. The Illinois State Board of Equalization has resolved to assess not only the capital of the banks, as heretofore, but also their surplus. The banks propose to divide their surplus among the stockholders, which would weaken their powers to assist business; another proposition is to invest their respective shares in United States bonds and deposit the bonds in the banks, the bonds being exempt from taxation and fully able to sustain the banks as well as surplus. Still another proposition is to wind up the national banks and reorganize as private banks."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| December 29, 1876. | 10:30 | 11:30 | 12:30 | 1:30 | 2:30 | 3:00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Gold | 107 | 107¼ | 107 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107 |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup. | 117½ | 117⅝ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1865, reg. | 110¾ | 110¾ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 113¼ | 113⅜ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1867, coupons | 116¾ | 116¾ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1867, new | 116½ | 116⅝ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1868, regist'd | 117¼ | 117¼ | | | | |
| 5-20's, 1868, coupons | 117¼ | 117¼ | | | | |
| 10-40's | 113⅝ | 113⅝ | | | | |
| 10-40's, coupons | 113⅝ | 113⅝ | | | | |
| Currency 6's | 121½ | 121⅝ | | | | |
| New 4½ regist'd | 109 | 109 | | | | |
| Western Union Tel | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| Quick Silver | 39 | | | 39 | | |
| Pacific Mail | 24 | | | 24 | 23½ | 23⅝ |
| Adams Express | 90 | | | | | |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 89 | | | 88 | | |
| American Express | 56½ | | | 56 | | |
| United States Ex | 76 | | | 76 | | |
| New York Central | 101 | 101⅜ | 100⅝ | | | 100⅞ |
| Erie | 19¾ | | | 19¾ | | |
| Michigan Cent al | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 44⅝ | 45 | 45 |
| Michigan Southern | 85¾ | | | 85¾ | | |
| Illinois Cen tral | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | | |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 87 | | | | | |
| Chicago & Northwest | 36 | | | 36 | | |
| Do preferred | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Rock Island | 102 | | 102⅛ | 102 | 102 | 101⅞ |
| St. Paul common | | | | | | |
| Do preferred | 32 | 34 | 34½ | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Wabash comm n | 10½ | | | | | |
| Do preferred | 22 | | | | | |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 10½ | | | 10½ | | |
| Union Pacific | 95½ | | | 95½ | | 96 |
| Ha len | 4 | | | | | |
| Terre Haute Central | 38 | | | 38 | | 37 |
| Hannibal & St. Joe | 13¾ | | | | | 13¾ |
| Iron Mountain | 4 | | | | | |
| C., C. & I. C. | 2¾ | | | 2¾ | | 2¾ |
| Del., Lack. & West | 72 | | | | | 72 |
| South Carolinas, Apr | 32 | | | | | |
| South Carolinas, Jul | 32 | | | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 107¼ | | | | | |

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| Stocks. | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 48¾ | 48¾ | ... |
| Reading | ... | ... | ... |
| United Cos. of N. J | 137¼ | ... | ... |
| Pgh. Titusville & Buffalo | 8¾ | 8¾ | ... |
| Lehigh Valley | 48 | 48¾ | ... |
| Allegheny Valley | 16¾ | ... | ... |
| P. C. & St. L. m. b. | 80 | ... | ... |

### Provisions.

The market is by no means an active one, still there is a fair business doing. The receipts of bulk meats continue liberal.

BACON—No change in prices, with a steady, firm market. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8c ₱ pound; short rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams are firm at 13½c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and we quote sugar-cured at 13½c. Sugar-cured shoulders are steady at 9½c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 14½c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—There has been an advance in lard all round of ½c per ₱. There is a fair and steady market. We change yesterday's figures to the following: Refined lard in tierces 13¼c ₱ lb; half barrels 13½c ₱ lb. Leaf lard rules at 11½c in 5-lb caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb. Leaf lard rules at 11½c in tierces.

LARD OIL—The market is quiet. We quote best grade of extra at 90@95c; current make 87c; No. 1 at 75c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 60c; miners' oil, white winter, 58@60c; yellow winter, 53@55c.

MESS PORK—Is firm at $18 00 per barrel.

TALLOW—We quote caddlers', city rendered, 8½c ₱ lb; country do 7¼@7½c ₱ lb; rough 3½@3½c ₱ lb.

### Groceries.

There is a fair demand, with, as above stated, an advance in sugars, roasted coffee, rice and candles. The following were the ruling quotations to-day:

| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | ₱ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 24½c | Standard A | 11¾c |
| Choice Rio | 23½c | Standard B | 11¼c |
| Prime Rio | 22½c | Do. extra C | 11c |
| Good Rio | 20 c | Extra C—yel. | 10½@10 c |
| Ordinary Rio | 19½c | —yellow | 10½@10½c |
| Java | 30½c | New Orleans | 8½@10 c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | Cut Loaf | 12½c |
| Rio in parcels | 28 c | Crushed | 12½c |
| Rio, in bk 25 | 27½c | Powdered | 12½c |
| Java, in papers | 32 c | Granulated | 12½c |
| Java, in bulk | 30½c | *Molasses.* | ₱ gall. |
| *Teas.* | | Str'y ch. N. O. | 50@52c |
| Young Hyson | 25c@1 00 | Prime | 55@58c |
| Gunpowder | 35c@ 90 | *Syrups.* | |
| Imperial | 30c@ 50 | Ex. white drips | 54@55c |
| Japan | 25c@ 80 | Sugar drips | 55c |
| Uncolored Japan | 25c@ 80 | Lower grades | 45@50c |
| Fancy do | 1 00 | *Starch.* | ₱ lb. |
| Souchong | 28c@ 75 | Pearl | 3½@4 c |
| *Spices (whole).* | | Silver gloss | 6½@7c |
| Cloves | 45 c | Corn | 3½@4c |
| Allspice | 17 c | Chicago brands | 3 c |
| Cassia | 30@31 c | Chicago corn | 3½c |
| Nutmegs | @1 15 | *Rice.* | |
| Pepper | 25 c | Choice Carolina | 6¼@7 c |
| *Soaps.* | | Louisiana | 5½@6¼c |
| Irish soap, ₱ box | $1 20 | *Soda.* | |
| B. S. Sharp, ₱ box | 5 75 | B1-carb, in kgs | 4½@5c |
| Babbitt's best, ₱ box | 6 75 | B1-carb, in 10-lb pkgs | 5 c |
| Hard dry | 5 50 | B1-carb, in papers | 5½c |
| Extra olive do | 8 50 | *Candles.* | |
| Do. N. Y. City | 7 c | Star, full wt | 15 c |
| German mottled do | 6½c | Stearine | 12@13 c |
| California, ₱ box | $4 20 | Mould | 11½c |

FISH—The market is moderately active with a fair demand at unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:

| Per bbl. | | Per bbl. |
|---|---|---|
| Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel | $27 00 | Round herring | $6 00 |
| Extra No. 1 shore | 20 00 | Split Labrador do | 7 50 |
| Extra No. 1 bay | 17 00 | Lake Pickerel do | 3 50 |
| Extra No. 2 large | 12 00 | Lake Herring, do | 2 25 |
| Extra No. 2 medium | 11 50 | L'ge Georges cod-fish, ₱ lb | 6 |
| Large No. 3 | 11 00 | Medium Georges | 5½ |
| No. 3 medium | 9 50 | Large Shore | 5½ |
| Whitefish, hf-bbls | 5 00 | No. 1 Herring, ₱ box | 35 |
| Lake Trout, do | 4 50 | Scaled herring do | 40 |

FOREIGN FRUITS—Remain unchanged in trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 25; London layers, $3 25; Muscatel $2 50; mat raisins $4 05 ₱ mat; Valentias, new, 10c ₱ lb; Sultanas 17c. Dates 8@8½c ₱ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 22c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 32c; do Jordan 50c; do Paper Shell 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@13c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges—Florida $4 50 ₱ hundred. Cocoanuts $6 ₱ hun'red.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas, 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25@2 50; tomatoes do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $6 50; half-bbls, $3 50.

### Petroleum

December 29.—The refined market was dull with a further decline in the East of 2c per gallon on spot. The European news is unfavorable for holders. In our own market, prices being too unsettled to quote, we omit them, as they would contain no information. At New York dealers are wide apart in their views, 'spot oil being nominally 26c, a decline of 2c per gallon; futures are too unsettled to quote; cases 33@33c. At Baltimore and Philadelphia similar views obtain, and spot 26c; no demand for futures and not wanted; cases 33c. The market closed altogether in favor of buyers, who will no doubt make good use of the same.

PARKERS, December 29, 5:50 P. M.—The crude oil market during the morning showed signs of weakness and prices fell off some 5c. In the afternoon buyers came in freely and caused a rapid reaction of 7½@10c. Legitimate business is quiet and speculators rule the market. Conduit and United opened at 83 c, declined to 82 56c, then reacted and touched 83 67½, again declining to 83 60, the present quotation. Shipments slightly augmented for, but lines holding for extreme rates. Pipeage is off in a few instances sold for 83 82½@83 85c, more in demand and with 24@25c of the rate to day in London. Consolidated Conduit.....Shipments from the District Thursday, 35,340 barrels.

By Western Union Line.

New York, December 29, closing 28.—With a continued indisposition on account there is offerings are small a decline in prices New York delivery: Crude in bulk 15c; in shipping order, barrels 18½c; city naptha spot; nominal; refined in barrels 28c for Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 26c, and nominal for cases 33@36c. At Philadelphia refined rules at standard white 26c; city.

PARKERS, December 29.—Market quiet; no cases 33c.

60½ bid for

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, December 29, 1876.

There has been a heavy fall of snow during the day, and at this writing, late in the afternoon, continues. This will to some extent prevent country dealers from visiting the city until the roads are "broken."

It will be noticed that we make some important changes in the quotations of flour, sugars, roasted coffee, rice, starch, candles, foreign fruits and cheese. Other articles remain the same as yesterday's quotations, with the demand as fair as could be expected, all things considered, at this season of the year.

In regard to flour, Chicago letters and telegrams affirm that there is a heavy demand for shipment across the waters, particularly to Scotland, which has had the effect of advancing prices to the figures given below. The advance in groceries, particularly sugars, is attributed to the detention *en route*, by the close of navigation by ice.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 943 | Cheese, bxs | 196 |
| Corn, bus | 920 | Butter, pkgs | 75 |
| Wheat, bus | 446 | Bacon, pcs | 7,500 |
| Barley, bus | 453 | Bacon, lcs | 29 |
| Rye, bus | 20 | Hay, tons | 269 |
| Oats, bus | 6,107 | | |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet and steady with no material change in quotations. Wheat remains firm and in fair demand. We quote prime Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat at $1 40@1 45 ₱ bushel; amber do $1 45; white at $1 45@1 50. Corn is steady and rather firmer on new car coming to hand; sales of car 5?@55c; prime new shelled 51@53c. Oats are in good supply but no lower. The demand is moderate and business is steady at 40@41c ₱ bushel for prime white; mixed 38@39c. Rye is in good supply and up to the quoted figures; quoted at 75@75c. Barley is unchanged and quiet at 90c for choice; 75@80c for good to prime spring; prime fall $1 05@1 10. Jobbing sales at the customary advance.

FLOUR—There is a very firm market and prices are advancing, with quotations as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 75 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 50; prime red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c less ₱ barrel; Wisconsin $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; fancy St. Louis $8 75@9 25; Graham flour $7 00@7 50; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 50@8 00 ₱ barrel; kegs $4 00@4 50; rye flour $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel.

HAY—Receipts are more liberal and the market is slightly easier though not materially changed. We continue to quote loose from wagon at $12 50@16 00 ₱ ton. Timothy $14 00@15 00; No. 2 timothy $11 00@12 00 from first hands baled. Prairie—Upland $10 00@12 00; mixed $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—Is steady at the following rates: Bran $12 50@13 00 per ton; middlings $30 00@32 00; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—The weather is not favorable for handling apples. The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote at 75c@$1 25 ₱ bbl for common; prime $1 25@1 50; market sluggish.

APPLE BUTTER—Is held at 40@50c ₱ gal.

BEESWAX—Is quoted at 28@30c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Are in fair demand at $1 90@2 00 for prime white navy.

DRIED CORN—We have no change to note in prices, though the market is rather more firm. Fruits will generally rule quotably as follows: Choice hurl 7c, as to quality; brush that will work up 6@5½c; medium green 4½@5c; red-topped 3@4c; inferior not desired; prime to fair demand at about 33 per cent. off from the prices given as to quality.

BUTTER—Prices rule the same as last quotations. However, the market is very firm, and the indications point to an advance on choice qualities. Creamer rolls are held at 28@30c; prime to choice solid packed 13@19c; do roll 24@28c; choice dairy rolls 24@26c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is moderately active and steady. Prime quality we quote at $3 75@4 00 per cwt.

CHEESE—Market firm, with a prospect of an advance at the following rates: Prime Ohio factory 14@14½c in round lots; jobbing at 14½@15c. New York Goshen 16c in round lots; 16½@17c in a jobbing way. Young American 18c; nothing to offer.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is sufficient and prices remain at $8 00@10 00 ₱ barrel; $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel.

ONIONS—Are in demand and quite active and liberal. Prices range from $4 50@4 50, barrel included, for common; $1 00@3 00 for extra choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Are dull and prices as previously given. We may quote apples at nominally 4½@5c ₱ lb for prime, and 5½@6c for fancy; dried peaches 11@12c; evaporated peaches 20c.

DRIED PEAS—There is a good demand for new crop at $1 50@1 75 per bushel.

EGGS—The supply is only moderate, with a fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Strictly fresh ₱ dozen, 24c; packed, and scarce; pickled are plenty at 22@23c.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; over quantities 65@67c.

GAME—The supply is light in view of the approaching new year. The market is fairly active, and quotations may be given as follows: Venison—saddles 10@18c ₱ lb; do hams 18@20c ₱ lb; whole deer 10@12c ₱ lb. Quails $1 50@1 75 per dozen. Pheasants $3 00@3 50 per dozen. Prairie fowl $1 00@1 50 per dozen. Rabbits 25@30c per pair.

HONEY—We can report a fair trade demand for new California at 22@23c ₱ lb; domestic 20c ₱ lb.

HORS—New crop, 35@36c. Market dull and little doing.

NUTS—Are in good supply and the market is easy. We quote chestnuts at $3 00 ₱ bushel; Grenoble 5@6c ₱ bushel; hickory nuts at $1 50@1 75 ₱ bu-hel; shellbarks $1 50@1 75.

ONIONS—The market is about steady at: $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed are in active demand and prices are firm. The supply is scarce but equal to the demand. We quote the cheap ones chickens by the coop at 40@45c ₱ pair; dressed 12@16c ₱ lb. Live turkeys 7½@9c each; dressed 14@15c ₱ lb. Ducks 45@50c ₱ pair; dressed 10@12c ₱ lb. Geese 80@90c each.

POTATOES—Owing to the close of navigation the stock of potatoes has "run down," and prices show this upward tendency. When the ice embargo is removed there will be a jobbing trade from store. We continue to quote: Prime peachblows from store at $1 25@1 30 ₱ bushel; lower grades 90c@$1 05.

TURNIPS—There is a good-rate demand at 17@18c ₱ bushel for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Produce.

CHICAGO, December 29.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active, firm and higher; No 2 Chicago spring $1 25¾@1 25¾ cash; $1 26¼ January; $1 27¾ February; No. 3 $1 12½@1 13 rejected 97@98c. Corn active, firm and higher; No 2, 45c cash; 45¾c January; 46¾c February, rejected 38½@39c. Oats—Demand active and prices have advanced; No. 2, 31¾c cash; 35c February. Rye quiet at 72@72½c. Barley quiet at 64@66c. Pork strong and higher; $17 25@17 30 cash; $17 27½@17 30 February; $17 65 March. Lard strong and higher; 11 10c cash; 11 10@11 15c January; $11 27½ February; No. 3 $11 12½@11 15 higher; demand fair. shoulders 6¼c; sides 8¼@9c. Whisky dull and lower at $1 07.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Flour slight-ly in buyers' favor; receipts 8,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 40@5 00; common to good $5 05@5 80; good to choice $5 85@6 00; white wheat extra $6 05@7 30; extra Ohio $5 05@7 80; St. Louis $5 05@7 80. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 56,000 bushels; rejected spring, old, $1 01; ungraded spring $1 20@1 40; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 40@1 42; white Michigan $1 50. Corn quiet; receipts 83,000; Barley steady at 75@85c. Malt unchanged. Corn easier; receipts 52,000 bushels; new, ungrade mixed, 50@57½c; new, inferior to good mixed, 58½. Oats dull; receipts 29,000 bushels; Western mixed and state 38@40c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee—Rio dull and nominal; cargoes 17½@19c. Sugar, molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin steady. Turpentine easier at 47@48c. Eggs—Western 28½@29c. Pork excited and higher at $17 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Middles—Long clear Western 9c; do city 9¼c. Lard dull; prime leaf 11¾c. Butter—Choice firm; others dull. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 07.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—Cotton quiet at 11¾c. Flour in fair demand. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; red $1 25@1 45. Corn dull at 43@45c. Oats dull at 33@36c. Rye dull at 86c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork higher; $17 00 bid; $17 25 asked. Lard dull; steam 11 10c cash; 11 15c seller February; kettle 11¾@12c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¼@6¾c; short rib 8½@8¾c; short clear 8¾@9c, all loose. Bacon dull and nominal. Green hams stronger; shoulders 8@8½c; short rib 8¾@8¾c; hams 9¾@9½c, for 15 to 14 ₱ average. Whisky weak at $1 05. Butter unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.—Beef quiet but active; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6 50@7 25. Wheat scarce; red $1 46; amber $1 50@1 55. Rye firm; 75@76c. Corn in good demand; on sailer 58½@59c; yellow, old, 60@60½c; new 56@57c; on steamer 54@54½c. Western mixed $1 13. Oats firm at 40@43c. Butter scarce; New York and Bradford county extras 32@33c; do firsts 29@30c; Western extras 29@30c; do firsts 26@28c. Cheese—Western extra 13½@14c. Eggs—Western, fresh, 29@29½c.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour—little doing. Wheat a shade higher; No. 2 red fall $1 40¾. Corn dull; high mixed 40½c. Oats held higher at 34c. Rye firm at 70@75c. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 07. Lard firm and in demand at $11 00. Lard firm at 11c. Bulk meats held higher at 6½@8½c. Bacon dull and nominal.

NEW ORLEANS, December 29.—Flour firm; superfine $5 25@6 00; double extra $6 25; treble do $6 50. Corn steady; white 60c; yellow 62c. Oats dull; choice 64@65c. Whisky dull; Louisiana and Western in retail at $1 11@1 12. Coffee quiet, ordinary to prime 17¾@20½c. Sugar firm; inferior 5@6c; centrifugal 8¾@9½c. Molasses in fair demand; common 35@37c; fair 38@40c.

LIVERPOOL, December 29.—Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for three days, 48,000 quarters, including 28,000 American. California white wheat, average 10s @10s 4d; club 10s@10s 8d; red Western spring 9s 10d@10s; winter 10s 4d@10s 8d. Flour 24s@28s. Corn 27s@27s 6d. Oats 18s@19s. Barley 25s. Pork 82s 6d. Lard 57s 6d.

LOUISVILLE, December 29.—Cotton steady at 11¾@12c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red $1 29@1 30; amber $1 35@1 40. Corn steady at 46c. Rye steady at 68c. Oats firmer; white 40c; mixed 37c. Pork in fair demand at $17 00. Bulk meats in good demand, with still greater economy of time, and to be run at an expenditure of 8 tons of coal per hour, which would make them very much the cheapest carriers on any waterway in America.

THE ST. LOUIS *Globe-Democrat* says: Eighteen years ago to-day two Irish boys left home and brought up together, started out to make their fortunes. They took different paths, but have brought up in The Future Great. One gained a fortune before the other did, and in this city was the first to extend the helping hand to one but the other is now to the fore, and Christmas day was selected by Commodore Rollingpin who is known to fame as a philanthropist to present to his old friend Mr. Peter Lehman, the well known suburban butcher and drover, a splendid gold chain, which he did as a token of friendship, and then they SMOKE A SMILE.

THE new boat built to keep the St. Lawrence river open during the winter, from Quebec down to Prince Edward's Island, is sheathed in green heart, an exceedingly hard wood, and this, in turn, is sheathed with iron. Nothing seventeen feet of water aft, and has a comparatively small propeller, which has five feet of solid water over it, at all times, to prevent it from getting fouled by ice. It is stated that the engines will be powerful enough, according to the usual estimates of the ratio between nominal and actual horse-power, to be enormous—larger, in fact, than those of most ocean steamers. The hull is especially designed so as to prevent being "ripped" by the ice.

### Boats Below Horse Tail.

Mr. Barnard, agent of the underwriters, left on Tuesday to inspect the condition of boats and barges lying in the Mississippi between Carondelet and Cairo. He returned on Sunday, being gone six days. From his maps and notes the following is taken in condensed form:

Above Kaskaskia landing, under a false point, at Illinois bank, steamer Belle for Shreveport, in fifteen feet of water, and barge lying at bow in same depth.

At the head of sandbar below, the water in Missouri channel backed up eight feet by gorge. The St. Joseph lies on the Missouri shore, four miles above St. Mary's, and the channel of the river is on the other side of the bar. The St. Joseph is in fourteen feet of water.

Belle of St. Louis lies opposite Little Rock. Mo., on Illinois shores, at Mud landing, with a barge, both in fifteen feet of water; back water, eight feet.

Steamer Utah in twelve feet of water at Little Rock, above the mill; back water, eight feet.

At Fish's Landing, Ills., steamer Leopard and four barges, in twelve feet of water; back water and lying out from the bank.

Below Napoleon, Ark., a heavy run of ice a few days before did not trouble barges much. River there now open and ice running lightly.

All the boats have a fair supply of fuel on board; also, an engineer, and some of them pilot and carpenter.—*St. Louis Republican.*

### An Interesting Steamboat Case.

In December, 1873, E. D. Cobb & Co., steamboat agents at Memphis, chartered the steamer to Dickinson, William & Co. a bill of lading on behalf of the steamer Andy Baum, stating that that steamer had received for shipment to Cincinnati, and thence by rail to Baltimore, 115 bales of compressed cotton. Dickinson, Williams & Co. made their draft upon Pollard, Petters & Co. for $5,000, *with the above bill of lading attached.* Pollard, Petters & Co. paid the draft upon the faith of the bill of lading. About the same time Cobb & Co. gave another bill of lading for 150 bales of cotton on behalf of the steamer Ben Franklin to Dickinson, Williams & Co., who made their draft upon Pollard, Petters & Co. for about $7,000, *with bill of lading attached.* P., P. & Co. paid that draft also, relying upon bill of lading. When these two bills of lading were presented to Cobb & Co., the agents of the steamers Andy Baum and Ben Franklin, Messrs. Hall & Lee, they stated that *cotton was delivered to Cobb & Co. by Dickinson, Williams & Co., and none was ever received by either of the boats.*

Pollard, Petters & Co. sued the owners of the boats to recover the amounts they had advanced upon the faith of the bills of lading. The owners of the boats denied all liability upon the ground that no cotton was ever received by the boats. After a full statement of the cases by Bullitt, Bullitt & Harris, for the plaintiffs, and by Phelan & Wilson, and Henry B. H. Bristow for the defendants, Judge Ballard in each case peremptorily instructed the jury to find for the defendants. The Judge said that it was this settled law that the owners of a steamboat were not liable upon a bill of lading, issued by the master of the boat, for goods which were never, in fact, delivered on the boat.

These two cases go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

### RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.**

National Tube Works, 600 bars iron; Logan & G, 9 bdls wire; O H Allerton, 409 bales hay; King & K, 500 bags bran; Lasky & S, 100 sks meal; Head, C & Co, 92 bbls flour, 75 sks meal; S S Marvin, 16 do flour; Jno White & Co, 50 bbls potato; Jno Swan, Jr., 4 bbls butter; Pos body, H & Co, 14 do; Voight, M & Co, 19 do; Ward, L & Co, 100 bbls flour, 41 bdls 5 handles; B H Vo kamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 do; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 d bond; Wilbert & Wallace, 16 bbls eggs; C Hoting, 1 car f ailed hay; T C Jenkins, 15 bxs soap, 600 bbls flour, 200 bbls meal, 500 bbls do; Rea, Hill & Co, 1,566 pcs b ndles; Peter Franzman, 100 bbls flour; Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls spirits; Fahnestock, 292 pigs lead.

ELEVATOR—Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car wheat; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do do; McHenry & Hood, 1 car wheat; K & Co, 1 do do; Rea, Hill & Co, 1 do do.

**Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.**

F Sellers, 4 bxs wood in s; Jas Lindsay & Co, 25 do chimneys, 6 bcs g' ware, 5 bdls do; Marshall, K & Co, 367 bags w heat; W J Miller, 2 cars w heat, 1 do oats, 1 do hay; Jno Wallace, 20 pails tobacco; Kramer & S, 5 boxes yeast; Gaw & L, 3 wa ehouse; Watt, L & Co, 50 bbls oil; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car baled hay; Walker, D & Co, 2 cars bana; Asg Dopp, 2 cars staves; Marshall, Kennedy & Co, 1 car oats; Jno Swan, Jr., 2 bbls butter; Pos body, H & Co, 14 do; Voight, M & Co, 19 do; Ward, L & Co, 100 bbls flour, 41 bdls 5 handles; B H Vo kamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; D Wallace, 100 do; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 d bond; Wilbert & Wallace, 16 bbls eggs; C Hoting, 1 car f ailed hay; T C Jenkins, 15 bxs soap, 600 bbls flour, 200 bbls meal, 500 bbls do; Rea, Hill & Co, 1,566 pcs b ndles; Peter Franzman, 100 bbls flour; Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls spirits; Fahnestock, 292 pigs lead.

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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Celtic.....December 30.....Liverpool.
Labrador.....December 30.....Hayti.

FROM BOSTON.

Hecla.....December 30.....Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 29, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the state of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

| STATIONS. | ABOVE LOW W'R | | CHANGE —OR— | | DIRECTION OF WIND. | STATE OF WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In. | | |
| Cairo | 1 | 2 | .. | .. | .W | Clearing. |
| Cincinnati | 13 | 6 | .. | .. | N. W. | Snow. |
| Louisville | 4 | 7 | +0 | 1 | N. W. | Lt. snow. |
| Memphis | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | W. | Cloudy. |
| Nashville | 3 | 10 | +0 | 2 | N. W. | Lt. snow. |
| Omaha | 2 | 8 | .. | .. | N. W. | Clear. |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 8 | —0 | 2 | E. | Hy. snow. |
| Shreveport | 4 | 10 | +0 | 2 | N. W. | Clear. |
| St. Louis | 11 | 3 | —0 | 2 | N. W. | Lt. snow. |
| Vicksburg | 4 | 0 | +0 | 1 | N. W. | Clear. |

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., December 29, 1876. River still closed with ice. Snowing; thermometer 30.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 29, 1876. River closed with ice. Weather snowy.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 29, 1876. River 4 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather snowy; thermometer 25 at 7 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

LITTLE RED river is frozen over.

CAPTAIN WILL H. KYLE, of the steamer Ashland, is in Cincinnati.

THE Kanawha river is clear of ice from Charleston to the mouth.

THE gorge under the suspension bridge at Cincinnati is fifteen feet deep.

THE packets on the slackwater will resume operations as soon as the weather will permit.

AN effort will be made to raise the steamers Davenport and Rock Island as soon as the weather will permit.

A DISPATCH from Ironton says: The Gilmore coke barge sank some time ago has been raised by the Valley Dock Company.

MARK TWAIN will be the name of the elongated and enlarged steamer Business, which is now completing at the Cowan ways.

NAVIGATION between Cairo and Memphis is again suspended, the Mississippi river being full of heavy and dangerous ice.

THE Colorado, nine days out from Cairo, is hard aground on the ways of the river at Bradley's twelve miles above Memphis.

MR. JAMES W. SMITH, an old river engineer, and who was wounded during the war, is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, D

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 29, 1876.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | Wind. Dir. | Miles P hour | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.633 | 24 | 100 | E. | 11 | Hy. sno |
| 2 P. M. | 29.260 | 25 | 100 | E. | 9 | Hy. sno |
| 9 P. M. | 29.350 | 24 | 100 | N.W. | 6 | Lt. sno |

Mean barometer....29.414 Highest thermom... 28
Mean thermom.... 24.6 Lowest thermom... 22
Rainfall..... 0.21"

*Melted snow.

### Quick Relief From Croup

Is afforded by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, Pulmonary and Bronchal Affections. MWF

### Beaver College and Musical Institute.

Winter session opens Wednesday, January 3, 1877. Buildings extensive; instruction thorough.

### Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3d. Grammar School Department same date. For information apply to the President, Thomas C. Strong.

### Iron City College

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.

### The Pittsburgh Female College

will reopen Tuesday morning, January 2, 1877. Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Personal.

Rev. George C. Vincent, D. D., of Brookville, Jefferson county, the former efficient President of Westminster University, Lawrence county, has, by the unanimous vote of the Board of Trustees of Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, been elected to the Presidency of that flourishing institution. It is not yet definitely settled whether Dr. Vincent will accept the appointment, although strong pressure is being brought to bear upon him from various influential quarters in Ohio to do so. Should this prove successful, Pennsylvania will lose an honored and eminent citizen, and Ohio will gain one of the most scholarly, thorough and indefatigable educators in the country.

### Alleged Counterfeiters Jailed.

United States Commissioner Rutledge, of Cambria county, yesterday committed to our county jail Scott Martius, Sanford Mardus, Adam A. Lake and Dock Ayres, in default of bail in $2,000 each for trial at the next term of the United States Court on charges of manufacturing, having in possession with intent to pass, and of passing counterfeit silver coin. Only a few days ago two men were sent down from Cambria county for trial on charges similar to the above, yesterday's quartette making six of an alleged gang of makers and shovers of the "queer," who have their headquarters in the mountains.

### The Postoffice.

The situation in regard to the postmastership in this city seems to be this: Mr Negley could renew his bond, as required by the department, were it not for the fact that Wall's defalcation compels the bondsmen to be good, and he has not the money to meet the demand. He would willingly pay the amount, if he could command it, even though he does not consider himself responsible for it. The special agent has examined the personal accounts of the Postmaster with the department and finds them correct. It is believed, now, that the President will appoint a successor, between this and Tuesday next, and rumor points to the Hon. George H. Anderson as the man most likely to secure the appointment.

### A Narrow Escape.

The Parker City *Daily* of yesterday says: The lower oil regions has had a very narrow escape from another explosion of nitroglycerine. A man named William McNeil was driving out from Millerstown to torpedo a well on the Cradle farm, when the horses ran away and upset the sleigh, throwing McNeil violently to the ground with a six quart can of the deadly explosive in his hand. With a remarkable presence of mind, he held the can up in the air as he fell, so that it did not come in contact with the ground, and thus prevented the "strong concussion" that would certainly have taken place had it struck anything in its descent. Too much praise cannot be accorded the man who exhibited such astonishing coolness in the face of so terrible a danger.

### Death of an Estimable Lady.

Miss Harriet E. Miner, daughter of Mrs. E. Miner and sister of Mrs. W. A. Gildenfenney, died at twelve o'clock yesterday at the residence of her mother, No. 32 Smithfield street, after a brief illness of typhoid pneumonia. The deceased was a lady of uncommon intelligence and goodness, possessing such attainments and qualities of mind and heart as secured her at once the admiration and warm friendship of all who knew her. She was a consistent and beloved member of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, the congregation whereof will be deeply grieved to learn of her death. The funeral will take place from No. 32 Smithfield street to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at two o'clock.

### The Place to Go.

If you want a new book or a magazine, foreign or domestic, or any of the pictorial or class papers, or any number of the Lakeside Library, or anything in the notion line, Gildenfenney & Co.'s, No. 75 Fifth avenue, is just the place to find it. They make a specialty of ladies' writing material, and sell the best English and French laid or woven note paper, of any desired tint, at about the same price as ordinary commercial note. They have it in all styles. They also have a specially fine line of photograph albums, from the costly cheap kind to those in Turkey morrocco of elegant design and finish. They have just received the Christmas numbers of the London *Illustrated News* and London *Graphic*, which are full of pictures appropriate to the season, and with each of which an elegant colored plate suitable for framing is given. Nobody can fail to suit themselves in holiday gifts at Gildenfenny's, and at moderate prices.

### Masonic Appointments.

At the annual communication of the State Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., held in Philadelphia, the Grand officers elect were duly installed in their respective positions. After this ceremony had been concluded G. M. Robert Clark announced the appointments which had been made. We give the following made in this section of the State:

Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. H. McIlvar. District Deputy Grand Masters—Dr. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburgh, for Allegheny county; Branton H. Henderson, of Sharon, for Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver counties; Zachariah F. Bierer, of Greensburg, for Westmoreland and Indiana counties; N. B. Meredith, of Kittaning, for Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson counties; Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for Washington and Greene counties; William Chatland, of Brownsville, for Fayette and Somerset counties.

Mr. Geter C. Shidle, of this city has been appointed D. D. G. P., of the Grand H. R. A. Chapter of Pennsylvania, for the counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Butler, Indiana and Beaver. Philip M. Hochstimer, of Uniontown, has been appointed for the counties of Washington, Fayette, Greene and Somerset.

### The Temperance Work.

The Fifth avenue M. P. Church was again filled to its utmost capacity, last evening, as was also the overflow meeting in the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue. Both meetings were noticeable for that intense interest in all that was said and done, which has characterized these meetings from their beginning. Mr. Murphy entered the church promptly at the opening hour and as he passed up the aisle was received with applause. Mr. Murphy read the scripture lesson, and Rev. A. J. Murray uttered prayer, after which Mr. Murphy spoke briefly and eloquently of the needs of the hour. The following persons made brief speeches: Mr. Abbot, Mr. Best, Charles Melville, Mr. McCombs, Mr. Olston, Mr. Beacon, Mr. Timmony, E. Wilkinson and others. Mrs. Lincoln received hearty applause for her beautiful rendition of the hymn "Almost Persuaded." This lady's sweet musical voice has contributed much to the success and enjoyment of these meetings. In addition to the persons already announced to speak in Library Hall, Sunday evening, the following names have been added: J. S. Cupples, George H. Woods and Captain John Gill. The main meeting this day and evening will be held in the Smithfield steeet M. E. church, corner Smithfield street and Seventh avenue.

TEMPERANCE ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Another overflowing meeting was held in the M. E. Church, Main street, Temperanceville, last night, led by Mr. E. H. Dunbar. Among the signers of the pledge at both the meetings were many of the oldest citizens, viz.: Esquire Ballentine, Dr. Boggs, David Robinson, Dr. Neely, Esquire Martin and others. Remarks were made by Dr. Neely, S. Ballentine, "Wilson the tramp," S. McQuiggen, Robert Grey and others. William Hill made one of his characteristic speeches. Two hundred have signed the pledge, and the good work is but just commenced. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday evening in the Presbyterian church.

## QUEER" PROCEEDINGS.

A Quartet of Alle ed counterfeiters Captured and Lodged in Jal"—Tools Found in Their Possession—How They were Caught, &c., &c.

Elsewhere is mentioned briefly the fact of the commitment to jail of four persons for trial on charges of making and passing counterfeit coin. From the Johnstown *Tribune*, of yesterday, we take the following particulars:

In the issue of the *Tribune* of Thursday, the 21st inst., we gave the particulars of the capture on the previous day of two men named John Lauce and Shirley B McMillen, of Indiana county, who were arrested at Lilly's Station, Cambria county, on a charge of uttering spurious money of the denomination of halves, quarters and five cent nickels. They were both committed to the jail of Allegheny county, by U. S. Commissioner Rutledge, of Johnstown, in default of $1,000 bail each, for their appearance in answer at the May term of the U. S. District Court, in Pittsburgh.

These two individuals divulged the location of the places where bogus silver coin was manufactured, and stated that one den could be found at a farm house known as Decker's Point, six miles distant from the village of Marion, in Indiana county, and the other at a lonely house situate in the pine region of Clearfield county, nine miles north of Glen Hope, and just across the borders of Cambria. On Friday evening last Mr. Thompson R. Kimmell, Deputy United States Marshal for this district, accompanied by Constable George W. Pringle, of Wilmore, started on the Way Passenger train for Blairsville Intersection, and from thence proceeded to Indiana, for the purpose of trying to effect the capture of the gang. On Saturday they proceeded to Marion, and through the agency of Dr. Thompson, who owns a store near the objective point, they succeeded in making the acquaintance of a man named Lisney who had been initiated only a few days previous into the mysteries of making and passing counterfeit coin. It is due to this individual to say that he did not go back on the promise made to lend all the assistance in his power toward unearthing the whole matter, and it was mainly through his instrumentality that the ring leaders were captured.

On Saturday night the officers proceeded to Decker's Point, and located themselves in the store of Dr. Thompson, as the two men they were after happened to be absent at the time. They returned, however, along toward midnight, and Mr. Kimmel, with the gentlemen who accompanied him, went to the house of Dick Ayres, where the manufactory was located, at about three o'clock on Sunday morning. After surrounding the building, the U. S. Deputy entered, and found Ayres in a sleeping chamber with his wife, while Sanford Mardis occupied a couch in another part of the building. The occupants were all sound asleep at the time, and the officers had no difficulty in placing bracelets on the wrists of Mardis, without disturbing his repose. The other gentleman was also secured in the same manner, and a search of the premises then made. Nothing was found here to indicate their calling, except about a gallon of plaster, paris, which was evidently used for making molds, and a small file, which served the purpose of milling the imperfect edge of the coin just at the point where the metal was poured into the cast.

The two men were taken to Indiana as quickly as possible, and left in charge of Sheriff Brown, who promised to put an extra guard over them until the officers could accomplish the remainder of their mission. In company with Kinney they then started for Glen Hope, arriving there on Tuesday. Here they were for unate enough to find Mr. Romery, formerly connected with the shook manufactory of Nutter, Cunningham & Co., in Johnstown, and he at once divined what they were after, as a copy of the *Tribune* was in his possession which had been issued the previous Friday, and which contained an account of the operations of the counterfeiters. It was a lucky circumstance that the paper had not been shown, as the ends of justice might in that event have been defeated, but the gentleman named kept his own counsel, as he felt satisfied there was a manufactory in the vicinity of that village. He promptly placed two of his employees at the service of the officers, and after proceeding in a northerly direction for a distance of nine miles they came to the house of a man named Sands. While going there it happened fortuitously that they met Deputy Sheriff Worlds, of Clearfield county, and he agreed to assist in the capture of the men they were looking for.

It was near midnight of Tuesday when the house of Sands was reached, and the doors leading from the domicil were at once guarded, while the United States Deputy and Officer Worlds entered the building. They found Scott Mardis, *alias* Scott Smith, and Adam Leck, *alias* Wallers, sitting at the table eating apples, and, making known their errand to the two men, at once took them into custody. The prisoners were taken to Tyrone yesterday morning, and a dispatch was sent to United States Detective William W. Kennoch, of the Detroit, Michigan, district, to meet the party at Duncansville. This gentleman it is said arrived here in answer to word *sent him* by Chief of Police Harris, and the two prisoners were met at the depot last night, from whence they were escorted to the lock up. In the building occupied by Sands was found two moulds made out of plaster Paris, and which were used for the coining of spurious half dollars. These were very ingeniously constructed, and evidenced considerable skill on the part of the manufacturer. The officers also found in the house a quantity of bogus halves, which had evidently been made quite recently.

The special detective made an information before U. S. Commissioner Rutledge against the two who were brought on by Deputy Kimmell, and a hearing was accorded them at ten o'clock this forenoon. The evidence was sufficient to justify the binding over of them for trial at the February term of the U. S. District Court, and as they were unable to furnish bail in the sum of $2,000 each a commitment was made out, and they will be lodged in the Allegheny County Jail to await examination at the time indicated. A dispatch was received about noon from Constable Pringle, who stated that he would come on with the two confined in the Indiana County prison on the Philadelphia Express this evening; when they will be accorded a hearing. It was the intention to bring them up on the noon train, but the jail was not opened in time to remove them from Indiana this morning.

It will be remembered that on the 30th of May, 1873, Scott Mardis was arrested at Sandy Vale Cemetery, in this place, by Chief of Police Harris, on a charge of uttering counterfeit money. He was taken to Pittsburgh, and pending the interval before the session of the United States Court convened, Mr. Swoope, the then District Attorney, and although some technicality Scott managed to evade the meshes of the law and was discharged. Since then he has been keeping pretty shady, but it seems he did not forsake the evil of his ways. The arrest of these men will serve to break up a very extensive gang, and due meed of credit should be given to the gentlemen who succeeded in unearthing the matter.

## "SUNAWEARY EYES"

### A Tribute to the Genius of Alexander McIlwaine.

Many of our readers have no doubt perused with pleasure the contributions to *Leisure Hours* by Alexander McIlwaine, whose melancholy death occurred in this city something over a year ago, from injuries received by a railroad accident. In one of his articles, published in the periodical pamed, Mr. McIlwaine proposed, and sustained by an elaborate and forcible argument, an emendation of the line in Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," running thus:

"That runaways eyes may wink," &c.

Our talented townsman maintained that the word "runaways" was a typographical error, and that the proper word was "sunaweary."

On the 13th inst. a letter came to this city from Mr. J. Parker Norris, of Philadelphia, addressed to Mr. McIlwaine, the writer not having learned of his death, requesting a copy of the magazine containing the article referred to. Mr. Norris states that he saw in Furness' *New Variorum Shakespeare* a note by Mr. McIlwaine on the celebrated Shakespearen line, and it created in him a desire to possess the entire article. The writer concludes with these words: "I have been for many years a close student of Shakespeare, and concluded from your note that you have also been one."

The letter of Mr. Norris was received and answered by Mr. S. R. Loomis, a relative of Mr. McIlwaine, to which the following reply was received on the 27th inst:

PHILADELPHIA, December 26, 1876.

*S. R. Loomis, Esq:*

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your late favors; also five copies of *Leisure Hours*. * * *

I have read Mr. McIlwaine's articles with the greatest pleasure and profit, and I shall have them bound up in a volume and preserve them carefully. Please tell Mrs. McIlwaine that I am very much obliged to her for them, and that I value them very highly.

You state in your last letter that Mrs. McIlwaine has in MS. the "Loves of Shakespeare, an Exposition of Shakespeare's Sonnets," by Mr. McIlwaine, and ask me if I think it would pay to have it published. I have never seen the work you refer to, and of course can give no opinion of it, but if it is of equal merit to his essays in the magazines you have sent me, I should say that it would pay. I would suggest that the articles on Shakespeare contributed by Mr. McIlwaine to *Leisure Hours* should be reprinted in a volume, together with the "Loves of Shakespeare." No more suitable memorial of Mr. McIlwaine could be published, and I should think that Mrs. McIlwaine would be glad to preserve in permanent form the writings of one so gifted as her late husband. Should any editorial supervision be needed I will be happy to undertake it free of charge.

Again thanking you and Mrs. McIlwaine, I am yours, truly, J. PARKER NORRIS.

THE "Cincinnati *Times* Company" present us with a copy of their Annual Band Book, a neatly printed, finely illustrated and well edited volume, containing a large amount of valuable information on a variety of subjects. The work is not for sale, and is given only to the subscribers of the *Weekly Times*, as an evidence of the good will of the publishers.

## GENCE.

[illegible] will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Question.

The directors of the O'Hara sub-district school board have addressed the following communication to Mr. J. H. Nobbs, President of the Central Board of Education, and member of the sub-district board named:

DEAR SIR—We, the members of the O'Hara School Board, desiring to insure to children of this school district the best protection and fullest exemption possible from contagious diseases which, less or more, prevail at all times, request your attention to what we deem a matter of great importance affecting this question—recognizing that you in the position which you occupy as the official head of a body exercising supervisory control in this city of the affairs of school government will desire to do your whole duty and omit nothing.

You are doubtless aware that this Board has, as required by law, admitted no child to the school except upon a permit duly signed by parent or guardian, setting forth that the applicant is of proper age. The form of permit issued has been made to include a certificate stating that no case of smallpox exists in the family or at the house where the pupil applying resides; also certifying that all the members of the family of the pupil or the family with whom such pupil lives have been (by vaccination) protected from smallpox, and finally, that should contagious disease occur in the family of the pupil admitted, that such pupil or pupils will immediately be withdrawn until such time as danger from the infection no longer exists.

This Board having done all that can be accomplished, by them alone, feel that much more is required before an assurance of safety to our pupils can be given. Just so long as no precautions of a similar kind are taken by the authorities of neighboring school districts, will those residing in our immediate vicinity be in danger. To be complete such precaution should and must be general. We therefore, ask of you, that the Central Board of Education shall seriously consider this subject and take such action as the question and this occasion requires, to wit: To advise that sub district school boards admit no one to any school except by and upon such permit and (certificate as we have alluded to.

This done, our school will not only be best protected in itself, but will best insure protection to all others from the dangers of epidemic disease.

We feel that no apology is needed for the presentation of this our earnest appeal. The residents of this neighborhood and of the districts contiguous have especially suffered from the ravages of small-pox, and selfish interest not less than our duty to our school prompts our action. Hoping that this will receive due attention, we respectfully subscribe ourselves.

WILLIAM FREEMAN,
THOMAS ROWSWELL,
WILLIAM P. LLOCK,
RICHARD THOMPSON,
GEORGE F. LARIMER,
W. J. ASDALE,

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

### Adjourned Meeting of the Common Branch Yesterday—Routine Business Transacted—Mayor's Salary Ordinance Passed Finally.

Common Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, President Negley in the chair.

The following resolutions, ordinances, etc., previously passed by Select branch, were finally adopted, so that they are law now: Ordinance granting the Pittsburgh Gas Company right to take over connections with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the Fourteenth ward; ordinance fixing the Mayor's salary at $6,000 per annum; constructing a sewer on Beech alley and Seneca street, from Gist to Forbes street; resolution for refunding overpaid taxes and authorizing an election for Select Councilman in the Twenty-first ward; authorizing payment of $200 to R. R. Stephenson for laying sewer on Yard alley; ordinance changing place of holding elections in the Third ward, First precinct, from the Controller's office to the Janitor's office; authorizing payment of $80 each to special viewers on the Sylvan avenue bridge; granting Alex ander McClure & Co. right to erect an ironclad, Twelfth ward.

A resolution requesting the Legislature to extend the Philadelphia pawnbroker's law to Pittsburgh, passed in Select Council, was laid on the table, and an ordinance fixing the salary of messenger clerk of Councils at $500 per annum was non-concurred in.

A number of minor resolutions and much other unimportant business was also concurred in.

A resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of Council to Clerk George Booth for the efficient and courteous manner in which he has fulfilled his duty. Mr. Booth returned his thanks in a neat speech.

Soon after the finishing business of Common Council was adopted, when Council adjourned, to meet on Friday next.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

A session was held in chambers yesterday, Judge Ketcham being too ill to walk out.

E. A. Shook, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order issued for the sale of certain book accounts.

Kiefer & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

J. C. Reynolds, alleged bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 19th prox.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

Andrew Emmet vs. Andrew Kelly, L. R. McAboy et al. Preliminary injunction refused without prejudice to the right of complainant to renew the motion in case further suits are brought.

The general argument list was proceeded with.

Court will not meet again until Tuesday, when the following list of cases will be subject to call:

Tarr et al. vs. tugboat Tigress; Lawton vs. same; Feather vs. same; Wilmot vs. same; Tarr, widow, vs. same; Farr vs. same; Lofink vs. Oakley; Finkerton vs. Lonerbaugh; Ward et al. vs. McCombs et. al.; Collier vs. O'Brien; Mellor vs. Stotler; Hawiser vs. Kellemere et al.; Miller, executor, vs. Huckenstein; Pannock, for use, vs. Ahl et al.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of J. V. Reed, deceased. Bond of John M. Edmundson, administrator, for sale of real estate presented and approved.

John V. Reed, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed absolutely and administrator ordered to make deed.

Hugh Brown, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

John C. Watt, deceased. John Watt appointed guardian *ad litem* of minor children of deceased.

The Court was occupied almost the entire day in the audit of the account of the estate of the minor children of James C. Watt, deceased.

Legal Notes.

The Court of Common Pleas No. 1 will be in session to-day, and on Tuesday next it will take up the argument list.

The Supreme Court will meet in Philadelphia on Tuesday, when decisions are expected in a number of Western cases.

Messrs. P. F. Drhen and E. F. Drhen entered suit yesterday in the Common Pleas No. 1, against Verona borough, to recover $621 77 for grading Railroad and Center avenues, in said borough.

A. A. Lake, Scott Mardus and D. Ayres, three more of the gang charged with dealing in counterfeit nickels and half dollars, were brought to this city yesterday, by Deputy Marshal Kimmel of Indiana, and Sheriff Beamer of Cambria county. They were lodged in jail.

A bill in equity has been filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, by Graham Scott, assignee of Felix C. Negley, and Felix C. Negley himself against Thomas Mellon to effect a division of a certain tract of land lying partly in Collier and partly in Robinson townships, of which Thomas Mellon and Felix C. Negley were the owners in equal shares. The bill sets forth that, by deed of voluntary assignment, dated April 11, 1876, Felix C. Negley conveyed all his property, real, personal and mixed, to Graham Scott, for the benefit of his creditors; that the said Graham Scott, by virtue of the said conveyance, is the owner and is entitled to two undivided third parts of said lands, coal, etc., and that Thomas Mellon is the owner, and is entitled to the other third part; that the enjoyment of said lands in common is liable to difficulties and controversies, for which reason orators ask that a commission of court may be issued for a division.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—Rose Eytinge.

The benefit of Miss Rose Eytinge, at Library Hall last night, was a success in every way. The audience was large and appreciative, and "The Geneva Cross" was most excellently performed. Miss Eytinge has won a firm place in the public estimation.

But two more opportunities remain to hear her as *Gabrielle Lebrun*, as "Geneva Cross" will give way to "Rose Michel," next week. It will be given this afternoon and evening.

On New Year's day Miss Eytinge will appear at the matinee in "Lad Astray," and in the evening as *Rose Michel*, one of her best *roles*.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was a good audience at the Opera House last evening to see Mr. Gotthold and the company in "Not Guilty." The drama was much enjoyed by every one.

It will have its last performances to-day (matinee and evening).

On Monday afternoon a special holiday matinee is announced, at which a powerful drama, the materials for which were found in Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," entitled "Jean Valjean, or the Man of Two Lives," will be presented for the first time in this city. It will be put upon the stage in fine style. Mr. Gotthold will play the leading character, and be supported by the full company.

WHY suffer with a bad cold if one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough of the worst kind. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold for 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1.00 in every respectable drug store in the United States.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Board of Health failed to meet yesterday afternoon for want of a quorum.

Two disorderlies named John Sands and Charles Alexander were sent to jail for ten days by Mayor Phillips yesterday.

JOHN DURRIN, for assault and battering Mrs. Durkin, was committed to jail for trial yesterday, by Alderman Martin.

THE Howard Boat Club will hold a grand annual ball on New Year's afternoon and evening at New Turner Hall, Allegheny.

MILTON BARNETT, charged with forgery before Alderman Butler, was committed to jail yesterday for a hearing January 3d.

THE Water Committee will meet on Thursday next, January 4th when the annual reports of the officers will be presented.

SEVEN new cases of smallpox were reported in Allegheny yesterday. Five members of one family, at No. 24 Virgin alley, are prostrated with the disease.

SCHOOL girls have substituted pennants for pendants in ear-rings; their latest device consists of small bows of gros grain ribbon in all shades tied in rings.

JOHN BEICHLER was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Kreban, of the South Side, for a hearing on a charge of larceny preferred by Liverton Munn.

A BOARDING house keeper up town suggests that her milkman have a water-proof covering for his cows, and henceforth refrain from feeding them on watery turnips

MR. JAMES SPEER, cashier of the Freehold Bank, is a candidate for Select Council by delivery, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Colonel Thomas M. Bayne.

JOSEPH DEANE, of East street, fell down in a fit on Ohio street, near Cedar avenue, Allegheny, yesterday. He was removed into a tobacco store near at hand where he soon revived.

THE new County Engineer, Mr. Reno, who has been elected by the county judges to serve three years from the 1st of January next, has appointed Mr. Charles Reichsofar as his assistant.

A CHARGE of selling liquor without license has been preferred against Ellen Sheehan, 645 Penn avenue, by William Schleiter. The case will be heard to-day by Alderman Koenig.

LET no one dare hereafter to accuse the young ladies of using the term "real nice." They seem to say it, but instead express the same meaning in the elegant and recently manufactured word "boodlin."

A COLLISION occurred yesterday near Crestline, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, resulting in the death of the fireman on a freight train. We are unable at this writing to obtain particulars

ALEXANDER CLANEY, of 71 Poplar street, Allegheny, was at work in his mill on Thursday, when his hand came in contact with a circular saw. Two of his fingers were cut off. About a year ago Mr. Claney lost a thumb in a similar manner.

WILLIAM WAGNER, the German who attempted to commit suicide Thursday evening, in Allegheny, was removed to St. Francesus Hospital, Lawrenceville, yesterday morning. Dr. Cole thinks he will recover, and that he will loose the faculty of speech.

THE team of George Agnew, of McCandless township, ran off on East Ohio street, near Madison avenue, yesterday demolishing a lot of eggs which were coming to market and damaging the wagon bed badly. The animals turned up Middle street, where they were caught.

A MR. MCNAUGHEY, of the Seventeenth ward, sustained a severe accident at his oil works Thursday evening. He was repairing a machine for cuging screws, when by some means his hand was caught, and three fingers and a thumb torn off. He was attended by Dr. Dickson.

THE County Commissioners will to-day elect the Mercantile Appraiser for 1877, and a Clerk to the Board. They will also choose four Directors of the Reform School, one being in place of Mr. Griffith who has resigned, he having at the last election been chosen State Senator.

A HORSE and buggy belonging to John Cooper, who lives on the Beaver road near the first toll gate, were stolen Thursday night from in front of a church, while the owner was attendings party. The horse is described as a black one, and the buggy is of the Prince Albert style.

THE Sandy Creek Coal and Mining Company, John F. Bane, merchant tailor, and J. W. Johnsou, grocer, all of Newark, on the Pan Handle Railroad, made assignments last Wednesday. The coal and mining company's assets are $100,000 and the liabilities unknown. Bane's assets $25,000; liabilities unknown. Johnson's liabilities and assets unknown.

THE Iona Mission Sabeath School, of Iona, Verona, Hulton Station and vicinity was entertained by a concert Thursday evening by a number of Alleghenians, among whom were Messrs. J. F. Greer, Fred. Gamble, W. H. Cain, W. A. Hemmick, T. H. Long, Mrs. T. E. Gamble and Mrs. Walters. The entertainment was for the benefit of the school and was very successful.

MAYOR PHILLIPS and Mr. T. H. Nevin, of the Board of Prison Inspectors, paid a visit to the old Reform School property, at Wood's Run, yesterday, to examine the same with a view of ascertaining what improvements are necessary to render the building fit for an interim State prison. They will report the result of their observations at the next meeting of the Board.

THE city Councils will organize for 1877, on Monday, January 8th. David Aiken, Jr., Esq., is named for the position of President of the Select Branch, and W. B. Negley, Esq., for re-election to the same position in the Common Branch. Mr. Aiken has served in the position during the most of the year now closing, and with great credit. Mr. Negley has held his position for several years and makes a most excellent presiding officer. There are no city officers to be elected by Councils this year.

THE *Gazette* says: Special Agent Hopkins has sent on his report of the condition of the postoffice, and it reflects in reference to Wall's defalcation. The agent states that the office is in excellent condition in every respect. He positively denied that there was a particle of truth in the rumor that the postmaster himself was behind in his accounts. And from what he said in regard to the Wall matter, it is likely his report blames Mr. Negley in no way for Wall's defalcation. He remarked that if a man who had been in the office for twelve years, as Wall had, could not be trusted, whom could he trusted.

### Extra Long Coats for Ladies

DECEMBER 27, 1876.

We have just added to our former stock 137 extra LONG SACQUE COATS just purchased in New York, at closing out prices.

Among the assortment as special bargains are

49 Extra Long Basket Chinchillas at.....$ 7 00
9 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Quilted Silk Trimmings at..... 8 50
7 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Heavy Gro Gr. Silk Trimmings at.. 10 00
8 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Stylish Braid Trimmings at..... 11 00
5 Extra Long Light Weight Matalasse, Silk Trimmings at..... 12 00
10 Extra Long Heavy All Wool Matalasse, Braid Trimmings at..... 18 00
7 Extra Long Heavy All Wool Matalasse, Silk and Fringe Trimmings at..... 22 00
6 Extra long Heavy All Wool Matalasse, Silk and Fringe Trimmings at..... 25 00
7 Extra Long Heavy All Wool, Black Fur Trimmings at..... 25 00

Our former stock of Long Coats has been marked down to correspondingly low prices.

Any coat in stock not extra long will be sold at special bargains.

F. H. EATON & Co.,
No. 25 Fifth avenue.

### HOLIDAY GOODS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

McCord & Co.,
131 Wood Street.

are daily receiving full and complete assortments of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S FURS of all grades, suitable for Holiday Gifts. All grades of Furs, from the highest to the lowest, sold at the very lowest prices.

SEAL SACQUES!

a specialty. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS AND GLOVES. All kinds of CHILDREN'S FUR SETS AND FUR CAPS, FUR ROBES AND TRIMMINGS. We have always in stock the largest line of the above goods kept in the city. Buyers will ALWAYS find it to their advantage to purchase from us.

McCORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.

TTHS

Happy New Year to All!

Notwithstanding the great demand, I still have a large lot and fine assortment of Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches, at $15, $16, $17 and $18, at Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan office, 153 Smithfield street, in the Gazette building, 153. No branch stores. 153.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! BRIDAL GIFTS!

Birthday Presents!

Recollect that in making your selections for the Holidays that Emanuel DeRoy, in the *Gazette* building, displays the finest assortment of Jewelry in the two cities. Ladies' Solid Gold Unredeemed Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18. Emanuel DeRoy's Only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, 153 *Gazette* building, 153. No branch stores.

Two New Novels.

Madcap Violet, by William Black....$1 50
Shadows on the Snow, by B. L. Farjeon..... 35
For sale by S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

Boston "One Price" Clothing House, No 95 Smithfield Street.

Persons in search of winter clothing will do well to call at this establishment and inspect the large stock of fashionable goods there displayed. The stock embraces all the latest styles of the season, and in point of workmanship and stylish cut, cannot be excelled by any other house in the city. All goods are sold at uniformly low prices, and the motto of the house is *"one price only,"* hence all persons are served in a fair and equitable manner when dealing with this firm. ws

The Domestic.

The most satisfactory operating Cook Stove in the market.

For sale by dealers generally. Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
stuth 291 Liberty street.

Books, Bibles and Albums.

Pratt is closing them out at *half price*, at Bailey's auction room.

## LAKE GEORGE DIAMONDS.

Real Diamonds Surpassed.

Ladies should see those elegant cardrops Nothing finer. Cannot be distinguished from the real diamonds. For sale at Edwards Bro's. Only Loan Office, in the *Gazette* building, 153 Smithfield street. 153. No branch stores. 153.

The Colonnade Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is noted for its fine location and the unsurpassed elegance of its appointments.

Practical Cooking and Dinner Giving, by Mrs. Henderson.....$1 50
For sale by S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

The Domestic Portable Range

is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than an ordinary cook stove. Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street,
and for sale by dealers generally. stuth

Do You Want

the best cook stove in the market? Then buy the DOMESTIC; manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street,
and for sale by dealers generally. stuth

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fresh Shell Oysters

served in every style, and warranted to give satisfaction, at William Lenz's, successor to P. Schlidecker, No. 22 Diamond street. TUTHS.

W. J. France's

unequaled home made mince meat at No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh. TTHS

Master of the Art.

Mr. A. A. Devore, the acknowledged master of the art of cutting gentlemen's garments, has the entire management of this department of the celebrated tailoring establishment of D. S. Hoobler, No. 87 Smithfield street, which is a sufficient guarantee that the garments made by this firm will give satisfaction. Customers will find the counters at this houseladened with a fine line of fashionable piece goods to select from. Their prices are very moderate. ws

Ladies' Oyster Saloon.

Mr. George E. Reineman, No. 127 Wood street, has opened a ladies' saloon for fresh shell oysters. All the appointments of this saloon are first class, and ladies visiting this establishment can rely on receiving the most polite attention. ws.

Dinner.

A first-class dinner, consisting of the best the market affords, and served in the best style, can be procured at William Lenz's, No. 22 Diamond street. TUTHS.

Weddings and Parties

supplied with all the delicacies in confections, cakes, creams, &c., at William Lenz's, successor to P. Schlidecker, No. 22 Diamond street. TTHS.

### JANUARY MAGAZINES.

WIDE AWAKE.

Christmas, in the superlative degree, pervades the holiday number of *Wide Awake*. Mrs. L. C. Whiton opens it with one of the loveliest of this year's Christmas poems. Opposite is the frontispiece, an engraving of Raphael's Sistine Madonna. Edgar Fawcett and Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt are also represented by holiday poems, "Children's Voices," and "About a Mage." H. R. Hudson furnishes a funny Christmas tale, "Two Days Before Christmas." Margaret Eytinge's "What Happened to the Baby" is still further. But the "star" story is "Lili's Travels in Santa Claus Land." It is magnificently illustrated by A. R. Waud, with scenes in Santa Claus Land, "Santa Claus and his Reindeer" appearing on one of the pages. Mrs. Handy, of Richmond, Virginia, writes about "A Confederate Christmas Tree," while Wm. M. F. Round opens his "Child Marian" with "Christmas on shipboard." Sophie May's serial, "Quinnebasset Girls," opens well. "Good for-nothing Polly," Mrs. Dorsey's growing character, is the same good-for-nothing boy in his daily practice. The Little Folks all over the country are represented by the letters which they have written with their dolls to the dolls fair, as Christmas gifts to the children in the hospitals.

Only $2 00 per annum, free of postage. Ella Farman, Editor. J. Lothrop & Co., publishers, Boston, Mass.

### OHIO NEWS.

The miners of Tuscarawas Valley have resolved not to go on any strikes this winter. Sensible for once.

A Columbus medical publication states that a widow in that city has had a live mouse in her stomach for several months.

I. L. Baker, of Dayton, made $45,000 profit on pop-corn and soda-water at the Centennial, after paying $15,000 for the privilege.

David Bridge, of Perry county, thinking his span of life long enough, hung himself the other day. He thus made a suspension Bridge of himself, but was cut down in time to save his life.

A woman in the Cleveland lockup, on Christmas night, attempted to commit suicide by hanging with a ribbon. That woman would have done the business for her had she not been cut down.

This is presence of mind: As Mrs. Davine was passing the corner of Lock and Sixth streets, Cincinnati, December 20, she noticed a seven year-old on a sled, sli